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CROP PROSPECTS.

Consolidation of Reports returned to this Department
May 1, 1878.ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Springfield, May 10, 1878.

SEASON.

The season is the earliest recorded for many years, and the weather has been favorable for seeding and the rapid growth of vegetation. The extreme high temperature since the first of the year is remarkable, and is reported as without a parallel by authorities. The correspondent at Marengo, McHenry county, says: "The mean temperature of the past winter is $31^{\circ}.8$, or $11^{\circ}.02$ above the usual mean of the warmest winter before recorded here (1862-3). The precipitation has been 5.56 inches, or 0.65 inches more than usual. No sleighing—this has been the case but twice before in 17 years." The absence of snow, ice or frozen earth to counteract the influence of the sun, the heat has been more than usually felt on vegetation and also on the insect world, both of which are from three to four weeks in advance of their season. With the exception of the cold weather the last of November and during the month of December, the temperature has not been low enough to keep the ground frozen. The grass has been green and growing nearly all the winter, affording considerable pasturage. The heavy and continued rains from April 21st to 29th did much damage to the growing wheat in many sections of the State, and delayed corn planting nearly ten days. The damage to fruit by the severe hail storm on the 21st of April was extensive, and will be noted under the head of Fruit Prospects. For detailed information as to the weather, attention is invited to the Meteorological Reports for the months of January, February, March and April, published elsewhere in this circular.

FARMING PROSPECTS.

The reports from all portions of the State, with few exceptions, are very encouraging, and express confidence in the improved condition of times and the flattering prospects for abundant crops. Small grains were seeded early, and the ground was in excellent condition for sowing and planting, much to the surprise of many who adhere to the idea that ground can not be mellow and friable in the spring unless it has the action of hard freezing weather during the preceding winter. The early spring has been improved, and farm work has advanced with the season. A great part of the corn ground was plowed and much of it planted before the usual time for commencing. In southern Illinois a good stand of corn, where up, is generally reported. Spring wheat, oats, flax, and other crops, are well advanced in growth, and give promise of a full average yield. The depression of business the last few years, and the abundant crops throughout the west, and the prevailing low prices for farm produce, has necessitated the reduction of expenses, and prompted our farmers to purchase less and to emulate a more thorough and profitable system of cultivation. The cheap lands west of the Mississippi river can successfully compete with Illinois in the production of grain and meat, as the difference in transportation to the sea board is but nominal, and has frequently been as low from Kansas City to New York as from Springfield. The condensation before shipment of crops is and should attract general attention from our farmers, who will find it more profitable to ship well fed stock, dairy products, wool, etc., than the grain necessary to produce these compressed products of the farm.

FARM LABOR.

The supply of farm hands exceeds the demand, and can be rated as only moderately efficient, but an improvement over late years. A great many of our former tenant farmers have been compelled, owing to the times, to hire out as laborers by the month, and as a rule make desirable employees. In a measure they replace the reliable, steady and enterprising young farm hands who remain in such positions only for a time, and as opportunity presents itself move farther west, and open up farms for themselves. Farmers are becoming more convinced each year that it is to their financial interest to till less land and cultivate better. This course enables them, in a great measure, to do their own work, and save yearly in hire a sum that will enable them to materially improve their farms, and purchase the best live stock. Help is usually employed by the month for the season, which covers the time of spring seeding and planting, and continues until the close of haying and harvesting. The wages per month, with board, range from \$15 to \$20, according to quality of the service; without board, from \$20 to \$28; 75 cents to \$1 per day, with board; \$1 to \$1.25 per day without board,

WINTER WHEAT.

The condition of the growing crop up to the 1st of April, has probably never been better throughout the winter wheat region of the State, and the largely increased acreage over last season up to that date gave promise of an abundant yield. The profit attending wheat culture the last few years has encouraged farmers to build high hopes on the results of the growing crop, and the discouraging reports from some sections of the State since the effects of drouth, rust, etc., have become apparent, may be somewhat overrated. The winter wheat (May 1) is generally headed out, and, as will be seen by the table published elsewhere, is in better than an average condition, and promises a early harvest and a good yield. In many localities the rank growth causes fear of lodging. The absence of injurious insects is noteworthy, and the complaints of damage by rust and other causes are confined to limited territory. Four-fifths (79) of the counties in the State, representing the best winter wheat counties, report the condition at an average (100) or better, ranging from 100 to 145; fourteen counties report condition from three-fourths (75) to an average; six counties report from 40 to 70 per cent.; and three counties make no report. The damage resulting from continued rains since the forwarding of reports by correspondents (May 1), and the better opportunity of judging as the harvest approaches, will doubtless reduce the present prospects for the winter wheat crop, which contingencies will be fully noted in the next report of this Department.

WINTER RYE.

The luxuriant, and in some cases the rank growth of this reliable crop, is noted by correspondents, who report an increased acreage, and generally express the belief that the present crop will not be an exception to the uniform good yield of Winter Rye realized in previous years. Eighty-five out of the ninety-five counties in the State reporting upon this crop, give the condition at an average or better, ranging from 100 to 125, and in only one county (Gallatin) can the crop be considered a failure. The condition in the remaining nine counties range as follows: seven 95 per cent., one 90 per cent., and one as low as 80 per cent. of an average.

WINTER BARLEY.

The cultivation of winter barley has not been attended with the most profitable results, and but little attention is paid to this crop. The condition of the growing crop in the fifteen counties reporting thereon is an average or better, ranging as follows; eleven counties 100; three counties 110; and one county 130 per cent.

MEADOWS AND PASTURES

Are in excellent condition throughout the State, and the growth of grass is much in advance of former years. The open, warm winter has been favorable for continued growth, with but little intermission, since the first of January, and the reports from correspondents show that considerable stock has subsisted through the winter on pasture. This, with the abundance of corn and hay produced last season, and the low prices therefor, accounts for the unusual amount of feed reported on hand this spring. With continued favorable weather, the crop of hay and the yield of pastures in 1878 will be equal to the best seasons of which we have record.

FARM ANIMALS

Are generally healthy, and as a rule are not only thriving but in splendid condition. There is less complaint of disease among live stock than for years, and the condition of cattle, horses, sheep and swine, owing to the favorable winter, early pastures and abundance of cheap feed, is very superior. The disease commonly known as "hog cholera," is less prevalent than for years.

FRUIT PROSPECTS,

With few exceptions, are promising throughout the State. The amount of bloom was up to a good average, and the condition of all kinds of fruit May 1st, as may be seen by the tables published elsewhere in this report, promises more than an ordinary yield. The spring has been favorable, and the temperature has not been low enough to seriously damage or retard the rapid growth of orchard or small fruits. The severe hail storm of the 21st did considerable damage, especially in some counties in the north part of the State, as noted hereafter. The fruit bloom this spring, and the condition of fruit May 1st, is reported as follows:

APPLES.

The apple bloom this spring was unusually large, seventy-one counties reporting an average or better, ranging from 100 to 140 per cent.; twenty-six counties report from 75 to 95 per cent.; four counties report from 65 to 70 per cent., and one county as low as 40 per cent. Condition of apples is very promising, and much better than for years. Sixty-six counties report from 100 to 150 per cent.; twenty-seven counties report condition from 75 to 95 per cent.; seven counties from 50 to 70 per cent.; and one as low as 25 per cent.

PEACHES.

The bloom this spring has seldom been equaled, and was unusually large throughout the State. Eighty-six counties report bloom from 100 to 150 per cent.; three counties report from 85 to 95 per cent.; one county as low as 25 per cent., and twelve counties make no report. The condition of the crop is less May 1 than the bloom indicated. Fifty-six counties report condition from an average to 140 per cent.; thirty-two counties report from 75 to 95 per cent.; one county 70 per cent.; and one county as low as 25 per cent., and twelve counties make no report.

PEARS.

The bloom is much larger than for several years, although not up to a full average. Seventy-two counties report the bloom at an average or better, ranging from 100 to 150; twenty-two report bloom from 75 to 95 per cent.; one 60, and one as low as 50 per cent., and six counties make no report. The heavy bloom gave encouragement for a larger crop than the present condition indicates. Out of seventy-two counties which reported the bloom at an average or better, only forty-five counties report the condition from 100 to 150; forty-two counties report condition from 75 per cent. up to 95; eight from 50 to 75 per cent., one county as low as 45, and six counties make no report on condition.

PLUMS.

The plum bloom was abundant, and has seldom been equaled over the entire State, from which a very full report has been received. Ninety-two out of one hundred and one counties reporting bloom, rate the bloom this spring at an average or better, ranging from 100 to 130; six counties 5 per cent. less than an average; one 10 per cent. less than an average, and two 15 per cent. less than average. The condition of the plum crop May 1 reduces the promise largely from what was expected at time of bloom. Fifty-seven counties report condition at an average or better (100 to 125); twelve counties 5 per cent. below an average; twelve counties 10 per cent. below; five 15 per cent. below; four 20 per cent. below; three 25 per cent. below, and only seven less than 25 per cent. The reports generally refer to the wild varieties.

CHERRIES.

The cherry bloom was large throughout the State. Eighty-nine counties report an average or better (100 to 125); five counties 5 per cent. below; five counties 10 per cent. below, and two counties as low as 15 per cent. below an average. Nearly one-half the counties in the State report the condition an average or better (100 to 115); forty-three counties report condition from 75 to 100 per cent.; twelve counties report from 50 to 70 per cent. of an average, and one county makes no report.

GRAPES.

The bloom at this date can not be predicted except in the southern counties and correspondents have estimated, from the general appearance of the vines. The fruit buds look very promising, and the bloom is rated as follows: Ninety-one counties an average or better (100 to 125); six counties 5 below an average; two 15 per cent. below an average, and three make no report. The condition is reported as follows: seventy-eight an average or better; eleven counties 5 per cent. below an average; three counties 10 per cent. below; four 15 per cent. below; two 20 per cent. below; and one, 30 per cent. below.

STRAWBERRIES.

There is quite a full report, and a large amount of bloom is quite generally reported. Out of 98 counties reporting, 95 counties report the amount of bloom at an average or better (100 to 125). Two counties report 10 per cent. below an average, and one county 15 per cent. below. No report from four counties. The condition at date of report is very flattering for an abundant yield. Eighty-nine counties report an average or better (100 to 125); five counties 5 below an average, and four make no report.

RASPBERRIES.

The bloom was abundant over the State, and is much above an average in nearly all the counties reporting. Eighty-six counties report an average or better (100 to 120); four counties 5 below an average; three counties 10 below; one county 15 per cent. below, and two 20 per cent. below, and six make no report. Condition is very promising, and is reported an average or better (100 to 120) in 79 counties; seven counties 5 per cent. below an average; five counties, 10 per cent. below; three counties, 15 per cent. below, and two counties 25 per cent. below, and no returns from six counties.

BLACKBERRIES.

Ninety-nine counties report bloom, 46 of which report an average amount, and 49 more than an average, ranging from 105 to 150 per cent., and four counties 5 to 20 per cent. below, with no report from three counties. The condition is an average in 44 counties; above an average in 43 counties, ranging from 105 to 150; one county, 5 per cent. below; four counties, 10 per cent. below; three counties, 15 per cent. below, two counties, 20 per cent. below, with no report from five counties.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The bloom was very full over the State, and in a majority of counties an average or better. Sixty-one counties are noted an average; nine counties, above an average (105 to 115); thirty counties, from 75 to 100 per cent; one 60 and one 70 per cent. of an average. The condition is very promising. Forty counties report an average; eleven counties, more than an average; forty-six counties, the condition ranges from 75 to 100, and the remaining five counties are from 50 to 70 per cent. of an average.

CURRANTS.

The bloom is reported from ninety-eight counties, and is very promising. In fifty-five counties, the bloom is an average; eleven counties, the bloom is above an average; twenty counties, 5 below an average; eight counties, 10 per cent. below; two, 20 per cent.; two, 25 per cent., and one as low as 60 per cent., and no report from four counties. The condition is favorable for a fair crop. Fifty-two counties report an average; ten counties, above an average (105 to 120); seventeen counties, 5 per cent. below; twelve, 10 per cent. below; two, 15 per cent. below; two, 20 per cent. below; two, 25 per cent. below, and one 60 per cent. below an average.

WET LANDS.

The table giving acreage, the present value of wet lands in the State, and the increased value when properly drained, is given elsewhere, and will be read with much interest at this time, when the subject of farm drainage is attracting such general attention throughout the State.

The Department has in course of preparation a circular on Farm Drainage, which will be issued at an early date, and will contain much valuable information on this subject.

The area of wet lands is estimated at 1,813,006 acres; present value, \$12,869,686; value when drained, \$52,058,603—showing an increase in favor of drainage of \$40,089,317. This estimate only includes lands that can not be cultivated at present for want of drainage. There is a large amount of land now under cultivation, which would be greatly increased in value, if drained, and would add to the total value of farming lands in the State many times the amount above named.

Respectfully submitted,

157794

S. D. FISHER, Secretary.

FRUIT PROSPECTS.

TABLE, Showing the Amount of Bloom this Spring, and Condition of the Crops named, on May 1.

	Apples.		Peaches.		Pears.		Plums.		Cherries.		Grapes.		Corn
	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1.....	
COUNTIES.													Per cent. of crop of 1877 in producer's hands.....
Adams	105	100	115	110	100	100	100	100	105	105	100	100	40
Alexander	90	110	100	112	100	100	100	70	105	105	100	100	12
Bond	92	90	100	90	95	90	95	95	85	100	95	100	12
Boone	113	108	100	100	100	100	100	95	116	110	100	100	18
Brown	100	100	110	100	100	100	100	100	100	105	100	100	30
Bureau	120	110	100	100	100	100	100	100	105	105	100	100	60
Calhoun	105	110	100	115	100	50	110	100	95	105	100	100	15
Carroll	135	110	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	115	100	100	40
Cass	100	105	100	90	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	43
Champaign	113	106	130	100	90	80	110	90	92	75	105	100	41
Christian	100	100	100	90	95	80	95	90	100	80	100	107	13
Clark	130	95	160	90	105	85	110	65	115	70	100	85	35
Clay	100	85	100	95	90	50	120	50	105	95	95	95	16
Clinton	95	83	106	100	100	100	100	90	100	65	100	100	16
Coles	95	95	100	100	90	70	108	75	100	60	100	100	30
Cook	140	150	100	150	150	150	115	100	100	100	100	100	50
Crawford	107	100	106	90	100	100	95	90	90	105	105	105	20
Cumberland	105	100	115	110	100	100	115	100	120	75	105	109	37
DeKalb	125	115	100	100	100	117	105	120	115	108	105	105	35
DeWitt	110	100	120	85	100	100	85	100	75	100	100	100	25
Douglas	115	110	115	110	100	100	95	100	80	100	100	100	20
DuPage	125	120	100	100	100	105	105	115	105	100	100	100	25
Edgar	105	105	100	95	105	100	105	110	95	95	105	100	30
Edwards	91	80	110	80	100	85	100	95	105	100	106	100	25
Effingham	95	85	107	71	103	46	105	100	105	70	94	87	25
Fayette	95	25	100	75	60	50	100	75	110	100	100	100	10
Ford	92	100	85	75	100	100	100	90	95	100	100	100	47
Franklin	85	75	105	105	100	100	100	75	105	90	100	100	40
Fulton	105	160	112	100	100	100	105	95	110	100	100	100	35
Gallatin	40	40	105	100	50	50	100	85	80	85	85	85	25
Greene	105	100	115	105	110	95	110	110	105	100	95	95	45
Grundy	90	80	100	100	90	83	106	100	105	100	110	100	50
Hamilton	75	80	95	90	73	73	100	100	100	95	100	95	20
Hancock	110	105	107	105	103	100	100	86	107	100	105	104	20
Hardin	95	100	105	105	90	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	50
Henderson	105	105	110	110	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10
Henry	110	80	120	120	100	100	100	110	85	100	70	40	33
Iroquois	100	100	115	106	105	105	95	95	100	83	100	90	10
Jackson	75	50	110	140	100	100	125	100	118	112	125	100	12
Jasper	116	90	120	80	100	75	100	80	100	50	125	125	23
Jefferson	83	70	108	95	93	76	103	95	108	95	100	93	12
Jersey	95	85	107	90	90	75	115	110	110	100	103	103	40
JoDavies	120	115	100	100	100	117	116	110	110	100	100	100	22
Johnson	80	80	108	116	95	75	100	100	85	83	100	100	25
Kane	105	105	100	100	105	105	110	110	105	100	95	20	30
Kankakee	125	100	100	100	100	90	110	100	125	100	100	100	38
Kendall	110	110	100	100	105	100	106	102	110	105	107	100	23
Knox	117	111	120	115	110	103	105	100	105	95	105	104	20
Lake	110	107	150	125	100	100	100	100	105	100	100	100	10
LaSalle	110	106	120	115	106	93	106	90	110	105	100	100	42
Lawrence	110	100	110	90	105	95	110	100	110	95	100	100	25

FRUIT PROSPECTS.

TABLE showing the Amount of Bloom this Spring, and Condition of the Crops named, on May 1.

COUNTIES.	Straw-berries.		Rasp-berries.		Black-berries.		Goose-berries.		Currants		Winter grain.	
	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1	Average condition of winter wheat May 1	Average condition of winter barley May 1
Adams	110	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	110	100
Alexander	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100
Bond	100	100	83	83	100	100	85	65	88	90	120	110
Boone	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	93	100	95	108	100
Brown	100	100	100	100	100	90	90	90	90	100	105	100
Bureau	95	90	100	100	80	80	100	95	100	100	100	100
Calhoun	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	105	100
Carroll	110	105	110	105	110	100	110	100	100	100	95	115
Cass	105	100	100	100	105	100	100	93	100	100	115	105
Champaign	100	100	95	95	100	100	85	80	85	83	117	113
Christian	100	95	100	100	100	100	90	82	100	95	105	100
Clark	110	100	100	100	100	100	115	105	105	100	150	100
Clay	105	105	103	103	103	105	100	93	100	100	120	103
Clinton	100	100	95	100	110	120	95	75	100	100	115	100
Coles	100	100	100	105	108	100	95	100	100	100	107	100
Cook	110	120	100	100	95	90	75	100	100	100	100	100
Crawford	105	105	105	105	110	110	100	100	100	100	110	100
Cumberland	115	110	100	105	115	110	110	105	100	100	135	110
DeKalb	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	105	95	93	110	105
DeWitt	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	95	95	100	95
Douglas	100	100	100	100	100	100	60	110	110	125	115	100
DuPage	100	100	100	90	105	90	100	95	100	100	95	105
Edgar	110	105	100	100	105	105	100	100	95	90	115	100
Edwards	100	100	100	100	115	115	100	95	100	100	105	110
Effingham	100	90	90	83	103	100	86	94	90	121	115	100
Fayette	110	110	80	75	90	85	100	100	95	95	110	105
Ford	100	100	100	95	100	100	80	85	100	100	100	100
Franklin	100	100	100	100	110	100	110	110	110	110	85	100
Fulton	100	100	105	105	105	105	100	95	95	95	115	105
Gallatin	100	100	100	100	100	60	50	80	75	45	20	100
Greene	120	105	105	100	110	105	90	90	80	80	95	100
Grundy	90	90	100	98	105	100	100	90	100	100	95	100
Hamilton	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	83	100
Hancock	105	100	100	100	110	110	100	95	90	95	120	107
Hardin	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	75	100
Henderson	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	85	85	105	105	100
Henry	105	105	105	95	100	100	100	100	100	75	100	105
Iroquois	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	103	80
Jackson	125	90	100	90	100	95	100	100	100	100	115	95
Jasper	125	125	80	75	117	117	100	100	90	100	125	100
Jefferson	100	95	100	95	113	110	100	83	93	90	107	100
Jersey	100	95	100	100	107	107	100	75	100	100	80	100
Jo Daviess	100	100	100	100	110	110	100	100	100	100	120	108
Johnson	100	105	100	100	100	105	100	100	100	100	105	100
Kane	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	105	105
Kankakee	100	100	100	100	100	100	70	70	100	100	110	110
Kendall	100	100	105	100	103	103	100	100	100	90	103	95
Knox	109	108	111	107	110	111	108	106	100	100	116	100
Lake	100	100	103	103	105	105	100	100	100	100	105	100
La Salle	112	100	100	100	115	115	100	100	100	100	107	107
Lawrence	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	113	110

Fruit Prospects.—Continued.

COUNTIES.

	Apples.		Peaches.		Pears.		Plums.		Cherries.		Grapes.		Corn	
	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Average amount of bloom this spring..	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Per cent. of crop of 1877 in producers' hands.....	
Lee.....	115	115	125	137	100	100	110	110	115	115	100	100	37	52
Livingston.....	100	100	125	137	100	100	110	110	110	110	115	115	50	50
Logan.....	125	108	107	112	85	60	106	90	112	75	100	100	25	12
Macon.....	80	90	110	90	100	95	110	90	108	84	103	103	20	10
Macoupin.....	100	100	108	108	100	88	100	100	100	83	105	103	60	17
Madison.....	75	95	105	105	100	95	95	95	90	90	100	100	30	15
Marion.....	120	110	110	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	25
Marshall.....	115	125	115	76	87	100	100	100	120	115	125	125	30	10
Mason.....	106	95	113	90	100	90	100	100	103	65	110	100	60	17
Massac.....	90	105	110	110	105	100	107	90	105	100	100	100	23	30
McDonough.....	108	100	108	104	87	87	107	100	106	70	100	100	15	25
McHenry.....	112	103	100	100	90	115	105	115	105	100	100	100	25	25
McLean.....	103	107	100	105	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	30	10
Menard.....	107	115	110	90	75	75	100	70	100	65	100	100	30	10
Mercer.....	105	103	103	85	100	85	105	100	165	95	100	100	30	10
Monroe.....	110	100	110	95	100	90	110	110	110	100	100	90	30	15
Montgomery.....	107	90	100	83	100	85	100	50	110	70	108	115	21	40
Morgan.....	97	100	106	106	100	97	115	110	105	87	100	100	50	14
Moultrie.....	110	105	120	105	100	92	100	97	105	80	106	106	37	25
Ogle.....	125	115	100	100	100	130	80	115	100	100	100	100	19	20
Peoria.....	105	105	120	90	105	85	95	65	106	80	100	100	55	65
Perry.....	80	65	110	110	90	75	106	106	100	90	100	100	25	22
Piatt.....	105	85	110	85	105	85	100	85	105	70	100	100	35	17
Pike.....	100	100	105	105	100	105	105	100	100	100	100	100	13	25
Pope.....	90	75	115	110	105	95	110	100	110	100	100	95	20	30
Pulaski.....	70	70	100	100	100	90	85	80	100	90	85	80	32	15
Putnam.....	110	100	115	105	100	65	100	80	105	65	100	100	37	30
Randolph.....	85	105	110	110	90	110	105	125	110	110	110	110	25	22
Richland.....	100	68	106	87	100	86	100	90	106	94	100	94	35	17
Rock Island.....	108	104	120	110	100	95	100	110	90	105	112	105	12	12
Saline.....	105	100	130	125	100	100	100	110	105	100	95	105	30	30
Sangamon.....	108	105	133	115	104	100	106	100	104	80	100	105	25	12
Schuyler.....	115	110	120	125	112	110	115	100	115	105	100	100	30	30
Scott.....	100	100	110	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	12
Shelby.....	110	105	110	95	100	93	105	105	105	70	103	105	37	30
Stark.....	110	90	100	83	100	50	100	86	105	86	100	83	13	25
St. Clair.....	95	95	125	125	100	105	105	70	104	100	100	100	30	17
Stephenson.....	110	110	100	100	105	115	100	110	95	100	110	110	33	13
Tazewell.....	115	103	150	115	100	86	100	100	115	95	103	100	25	32
Union.....	70	75	105	105	90	85	100	90	105	100	100	100	15	37
Vermilion.....	132	115	145	120	100	100	100	100	100	85	100	100	17	12
Wabash.....	100	90	100	85	100	90	100	100	95	82	95	90	39	30
Warren.....	104	106	120	100	100	95	100	112	107	107	107	107	22	12
Washington.....	80	90	110	100	90	90	90	90	90	90	95	95	12	12
Wayne.....	65	65	130	115	115	120	85	100	100	108	100	100	33	30
White.....	84	62	115	110	104	100	107	90	90	80	94	95	13	30
Whiteside.....	120	105	25	25	83	83	108	100	107	97	100	100	22	50
Will.....	110	110	115	115	110	110	125	125	115	110	100	100	30	10
Williamson.....	65	90	114	103	85	93	100	95	100	100	100	100	22	50
Winnebago.....	95	100	100	100	100	104	100	105	100	100	100	100	30	10
Woodford.....	100	75	125	85	100	100	100	85	100	73	100	100	30	10

Fruit Prospects—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Straw-berries.		Rasp-berries.		Black-berries.		Goose-berrie.		Currants		Winter grain.		
	Average amount of bloom this spring.	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Average amount of bloom this spring.	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Average amount of bloom this spring.	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Average amount of bloom this spring.	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Average amount of bloom this spring.	Average condition of crop May 1.....	Average condition of winter wheat May 1.....	Average condition of winter rye May 1.....	Average condition of winter barley May 1.....
Lee.....	100	100	100	100	117	117	100	100	110	118	115	120	110
Livingston.....	110	116	100	108	106	85	90	90	106	111	125	95	100
Logan.....	100	95	105	100	106	85	90	90	95	95	100	100	100
Macon.....	105	90	110	100	118	106	95	95	100	100	121	108	100
Macoupin.....	105	90	100	100	107	103	93	77	90	90	110	100	100
Madison.....	100	90	100	100	115	115	100	95	100	100	110	105	100
Marion.....	100	100	100	100	110	110	100	100	95	95	120	100	100
Marshall.....	106	120	95	100	110	120	90	85	90	90	100	95	100
Mason.....	105	100	105	100	110	110	100	85	100	100	110	105	100
Massac.....	106	106	105	90	104	104	103	103	105	105	90	100	100
McDonough.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	95	100	100	114	100	100
McHenry.....	100	100	105	100	100	100	100	100	95	90	100	104	100
McLean.....	100	100	100	100	125	120	106	100	90	90	100	90	100
Menard.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	85	100	100	120	100	100
Mercer.....	100	105	100	103	100	105	93	95	95	93	105	100	100
Monroe.....	100	100	110	100	110	105	100	100	100	95	95	100	100
Montgomery.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	83	100	93	130	115	100
Morgan.....	112	100	107	100	105	100	100	100	100	100	118	106	100
Moultrie.....	100	100	105	107	100	100	100	90	166	168	138	117	100
Ogle.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	105	105	110	110	100
Peoria.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	120	113	100
Perry.....	100	100	100	100	110	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100
Piatt.....	100	100	100	100	100	105	105	105	95	95	110	100	110
Pike.....	100	105	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	105	100	100
Pope.....	103	110	90	100	100	83	76	90	105	40	100	100	100
Pulaski.....	110	100	95	100	95	85	90	90	100	90	100	100	100
Putnam.....	103	100	100	100	100	80	80	106	100	110	106	100	100
Randolph.....	110	110	120	120	110	110	100	100	100	100	105	100	100
Richland.....	103	100	100	90	103	90	100	100	100	100	120	120	100
Rock Island.....	106	104	105	100	105	100	95	95	100	100	115	106	100
Saline.....	110	110	100	100	115	100	100	100	100	100	85	100	100
Sangamon.....	115	115	100	100	106	100	95	95	160	95	130	115	100
Schuyler.....	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	95	100	100	125	95	100
Scott.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	125	100	100
Shelby.....	100	100	103	105	107	110	95	90	95	90	117	112	100
Stark.....	100	93	100	83	105	80	100	105	95	80	100	100	100
St. Clair.....	100	100	100	108	110	110	110	110	100	95	95	100	130
Stephenson.....	100	100	110	150	150	87	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tazewell.....	115	100	100	103	110	100	100	105	105	115	108	100	100
Union.....	105	100	100	105	100	105	90	90	40	90	110	110	100
Vernillion.....	100	100	100	100	103	100	115	100	100	133	125	100	100
Wabash.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	82	95	95	106	100	100
Warren.....	112	100	100	107	107	83	83	100	100	120	104	100	100
Washington.....	95	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	105	110	100	100
Wayne.....	107	105	100	120	120	75	75	100	100	120	108	100	100
White.....	100	90	90	100	100	80	70	93	90	50	100	100	100
Whiteside.....	100	105	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Will.....	100	100	95	100	100	95	90	95	95	110	105	100	100
Williamson.....	100	103	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	70	100	100	100
Winnebago.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	107	105	115	110	100
Woodford.....	100	160	100	100	105	105	90	83	95	90	100	100	100

CORN.

TABLE showing, by Counties, the Increase or Decrease of Corn in Producers' Hands on May 1, 1878, as compared with May 21, 1877.

COUNTIES.	Yield in 1877—bushels.....	Per cent. of crop of 1877 in producers' hands May 1, 1878	1877 crop in producers' hands May 1, 1878—bushel.....	1876 crop in producers' hands May 21, 1877—bushels.	Decrease.....	Increase.....
Adams.....	4,370,760	40	1,748,304	816,378	.....	931,926
Alexander.....	493,955	12	59,274	20,411	.....	38,863
Bond.....	1,124,662	12	134,950	424,890	289,931	.....
Boone.....	1,184,545	18	213,216	171,865	.....	41,351
Brown.....	1,484,873	30	445,462	91,637	.....	353,825
Bureau.....	5,721,380	60	3,432,828	832,563	.....	2,690,265
Calhoun.....	482,600	15	72,390	103,435	31,045	.....
Carroll.....	2,681,365	40	1,072,546	179,054	.....	893,492
Cass.....	3,068,840	43	1,319,601	704,989	.....	614,612
Champaign.....	6,067,646	41	2,487,734	745,665	.....	1,742,069
Christian.....	3,410,640	13	443,383	536,858	93,475	.....
Clark.....	1,656,224	35	579,678	32,221	.....	547,457
Clay.....	813,392	16	130,142	82,317	.....	47,825
Clinton.....	990,150	16	158,424	114,419	.....	44,005
Coles.....	3,078,480	30	923,544	212,409	.....	711,135
Cook.....	1,672,740	50	836,370	126,385	.....	709,985
Crawford.....	1,280,083	20	256,016	514,458	258,442	.....
Cumberland.....	968,925	37	358,502	63,617	.....	294,885
DeKalb.....	4,059,930	35	1,420,975	737,051	.....	683,924
DeWitt.....	2,248,250	25	562,062	632,885	70,823	.....
Douglas.....	1,875,960	20	375,192	416,596	41,404	.....
DuPage.....	1,617,945	25	404,486	179,923	.....	224,563
Edgar.....	3,013,824	30	904,147	969,027	64,880	.....
Edwards.....	397,818	25	99,454	26,472	.....	72,982
Effingham.....	972,440	25	243,110	131,263	.....	111,847
Fayette.....	1,245,165	10	124,516	171,633	47,117	.....
Ford.....	3,977,792	47	1,869,562	34,771	.....	1,834,791
Franklin.....	777,189	40	310,875	389,138	78,263	.....
Fulton.....	4,640,320	35	1,624,112	528,697	.....	1,095,415
Gallatin.....	1,081,177	25	270,294	141,189	.....	129,105
Greene.....	2,506,080	45	1,127,736	1,112,104	.....	15,632
Grundy.....	4,240,296	50	2,120,148	416,728	.....	1,703,420
Hamilton.....	3,008,040	20	601,608	474,990	.....	126,618
Hancock.....	3,483,788	20	696,757	254,299	.....	442,458
Hardin.....	355,350	50	177,675	107,493	.....	70,182
Henderson.....	2,932,195	10	293,219	148,963	.....	144,256
Henry.....	7,551,200	40	3,020,480	222,454	.....	2,798,026
Iroquois.....	7,649,973	33	2,524,491	355,275	.....	2,169,216
Jackson.....	562,842	10	56,284	168,873	112,589	.....
Jasper.....	872,806	23	200,745	32,220	.....	168,525
Jefferson.....	574,434	12	68,932	264,366	195,434	.....
Jersey.....	713,368	40	285,347	676,620	391,273	.....
JoDavies.....	3,029,325	22	666,451	131,234	.....	535,217
Johnson.....	983,190	25	245,797	162,200	.....	83,597
Kane.....	1,662,402	20	332,480	205,329	.....	127,151
Kankakee.....	6,428,643	30	1,928,592	224,962	.....	1,703,630
Kendall.....	1,265,888	38	481,037	159,905	.....	321,132
Knox.....	4,938,300	23	1,135,809	821,367	.....	314,442
Lake.....	756,245	10	75,624	80,374	4,750	.....
LaSalle.....	7,224,992	42	3,034,496	2,441,362	.....	593,134
Lawrence.....	678,522	25	169,630	68,931	.....	100,699
Lee.....	3,983,945	37	1,474,059	789,860	.....	684,199
Livingston.....	10,691,936	52	5,559,806	99,095	.....	5,460,711
Logan.....	4,460,484	50	2,200,242	2,968,762	768,520	.....
Macon.....	4,332,614	25	1,083,153	658,098	.....	425,055
Macoupin.....	2,398,560	12	287,827	743,956	456,129	.....
Madison.....	2,416,750	20	483,550	1,518,893	1,035,543	.....
Marion.....	1,391,850	10	139,185	239,627	100,442	.....
Marshall.....	3,890,756	60	2,334,453	953,003	.....	1,381,450
Mason.....	1,311,024	17	222,874	608,212	385,338	.....
Massac.....	494,336	23	113,697	354,320	240,623	.....
McDonough.....	2,697,100	30	809,130	398,422	.....	410,708
McHenry.....	2,169,364	15	316,404	273,018	.....	43,386
McLean.....	9,303,055	25	2,325,763	983,598	.....	1,342,165
Menard.....	2,183,758	25	545,939	457,341	.....	88,598

Corn—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Yield in 1877—bushels	Per cent. of crop of 1877 in producers' hands May 1, 1878	1877 crop in producers' hands May 1, 1878—bushels	1876 crop in producers' hands May 21, 1877—bushels ..	Decrease	Increase.
Mercer	4,644,436	30	1,393,330	1,415,803	22,473	.....
Monroe	1,096,830	10	109,683	113,385	3,702	.....
Montgomery	1,534,144	30	460,243	774,234	313,991	.....
Morgan	4,717,944	15	707,691	511,560	.....	196,131
Moultrie	1,559,904	21	327,579	820,465	492,886	.....
Ogle	4,645,474	40	1,858,189	879,710	.....	978,479
Peoria	3,980,830	50	1,990,415	1,225,133	.....	765,282
Perry	177,408	14	24,837	159,661	134,824	.....
Piatt	2,877,849	37	1,064,804	164,234	.....	900,70
Pike	3,362,976	25	840,744	351,534	.....	489,180
Pope	692,201	19	131,18	104,469	.....	27,049
Pulaski	426,591	20	85,318	96,880	11,562	.....
Putnam	1,273,870	55	700,628	383,491	.....	317,137
Randolph	657,076	65	427,099	459,123	32,024	.....
Richland	1,204,380	25	301,095	141,764	.....	159,331
Rock Island	2,260,980	22	497,415	353,119	.....	144,296
Saline	811,299	35	283,955	193,144	.....	90,811
Sangamon	6,138,864	20	1,227,772	951,224	.....	276,548
Schnyler	1,573,722	30	472,116	490,779	18,663	.....
Scott	1,067,445	25	266,861	155,047	.....	111,814
Shelby	2,242,361	12	269,083	661,111	392,028	.....
Stark	3,925,568	37	1,452,460	561,936	.....	890,524
St. Clair	2,034,720	30	610,416	653,581	43,165	.....
Stephenson	3,843,144	33	1,268,237	1,222,237	.....	46,000
Tazewell	2,730,308	13	354,940	673,555	318,615	.....
Union	863,550	25	215,887	243,412	27,525	.....
Vermilion	3,752,082	32	1,200,666	724,744	.....	475,922
Wabash	558,325	15	83,748	59,660	.....	24,088
Warren	5,853,520	37	2,165,802	1,024,860	.....	1,140,942
Washington	174,705	17	29,699	200,936	171,257	.....
Wayne	726,102	12	87,132	199,335	112,203	.....
White	1,384,752	13	180,017	231,146	51,129	.....
Whiteside	3,682,048	39	1,435,998	816,623	.....	619,375
Will	5,721,320	30	1,716,396	400,734	.....	1,315,662
Williamson	894,500	10	89,450	341,894	252,444	.....
Winnebago	2,705,536	22	595,217	743,550	148,333	.....
Woodford	4,609,500	50	2,304,750	536,627	.....	1,768,123
Total	269,889,742		87,251,568	48,749,220	7,212,845	45,715,193

WET LANDS.

TABLE showing, by Counties, the Acreage of Lands in the State unfit for Cultivation for want of Drainage—present Value, and Value when Drained.

COUNTIES.	No. of acres in county.	Per cent. of wet lands	No. of acres of wet land.	Present value of wet lands per acre.....	Total value of wet lands.	Value of wet lands per acre, if drained	Total value of wet lands when drained.	Increased value of wet lands when drained.
Adams.....	526,653	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	22,382	\$14.00	\$313,348	\$45.00	\$1,007,190	\$693,842
Alexander.....	109,307	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,366	2.00	2,732	10.00	13,660	10,928
Bond.....	238,210	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,955	5.00	29,775	15.00	89,325	59,550
Boone.....	175,875	5	8,793	16.00	140,688	35.00	307,755	167,067
Brown.....	196,170	3	5,885	12.00	70,620	27.50	161,837	91,217
Bureau.....	544,436	3	16,333	5.00	81,665	35.00	571,655	489,990
Calhoun.....	164,387	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,397	1.50	11,095	17.50	129,447	118,352
Carroll.....	287,067	1	2,870	8.60	24,682	38.00	109,060	84,378
Cass.....	239,074	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	20,321	5.50	111,765	42.50	863,642	751,877
Champaign.....	625,602	11	68,816	9.00	619,344	26.50	1,823,620	1,204,276
Christian.....	447,651	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	20,097	13.00	378,261	27.50	800,167	421,906
Clark*.....	306,192	5	15,309	1.50	22,963	30.00	459,270	436,307
Clay.....	255,852	3	7,975	5.00	39,875	12.50	99,687	59,812
Clinton.....	302,638	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,565	5.50	41,609	16.50	124,822	83,213
Coles.....	316,216	10	31,621	11.00	347,831	28.50	901,203	553,372
Cook.....	518,190	2	10,363	15.00	155,445	40.00	414,520	259,075
Crawford.....	274,627	2	5,492	4.25	23,341	18.50	101,602	78,261
Cumberland.....	213,319	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,998	5.00	79,990	23.50	375,953	295,963
DeKalb.....	399,582	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	13,985	25.00	349,625	43.50	607,347	257,722
Dewitt.....	248,558	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16,156	8.50	137,326	32.00	516,992	379,666
Douglas.....	260,282	2	5,205	6.00	31,230	27.50	143,137	111,907
DuPage.....	206,668	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,233	20.00	144,660	50.00	361,650	216,990
Edgar.....	389,421	17	66,201	20.00	1,324,020	37.50	2,482,537	1,158,517
Edwards.....	140,511	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,756	4.00	7,024	14.50	25,462	18,438
Effingham.....	275,398	2	5,507	3.00	16,521	14.00	77,098	60,577
Fayette.....	409,405	3	12,282	2.00	24,564	12.50	153,525	128,961
Ford.....	305,144	12	36,617	12.00	439,404	27.00	988,659	549,255
Franklin.....	242,318	1	2,423	2.00	4,846	10.00	24,230	19,384
Fulton.....	551,161	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19,290	5.00	96,450	20.00	385,800	289,350
Gallatin.....	200,913	7	14,063	3.50	49,220	9.00	126,567	77,347
Greene.....	343,016	3	10,290	2.00	20,580	20.00	205,800	185,220
Grundy.....	268,635	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,088	16.50	199,452	46.50	562,092	362,640
Hamilton.....	270,791	17	46,034	2.50	115,085	11.00	506,374	391,289
Hancock.....	486,308	3	14,589	10.00	145,890	35.00	510,615	364,725
Hardin.....	62,991	2	1,259	3.00	3,777	20.00	25,180	21,403
Henderson.....	238,132	3	7,143	10.00	71,430	40.00	285,720	214,290
Henry.....	514,620	5	25,731	16.00	411,696	46.50	1,196,491	784,795
Iroquois.....	101,760	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	31,579	10.00	315,790	28.25	892,106	576,316
Jackson.....	310,411	20	62,082	1.20	74,498	15.00	931,230	856,732
Jasper.....	309,530	7	21,667	3.25	70,417	10.00	216,670	146,253
Jefferson.....	328,167	4	13,126	4.00	52,504	17.00	223,142	170,638
Jersey.....	232,050	10	23,205	1.50	34,807	10.00	232,050	197,243
Jo Daviess.....	375,702	5	18,785	5.00	93,925	20.00	375,700	281,785
Johnson.....	206,534	10	20,653	3.50	72,285	25.00	516,325	444,040
Kane*.....	323,707	3	9,711	20.00	194,220	50.00	485,550	291,330
Kankakee.....	412,168	5	61,825	7.50	463,687	15.00	927,374	463,687
Kendall.....	202,419	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,133	17.50	194,827	47.50	528,817	333,990
Knox.....	448,251	7	31,377	20.00	627,540	55.00	2,577,437	1,098,195
Lake.....	284,802	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,816	13.00	166,008	35.00	448,560	281,952
La Salle.....	709,749	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,646	8.50	90,491	35.00	372,610	282,119
Lawrence.....	227,782	2	4,555	2.50	11,387	10.00	45,550	34,163
Lee.....	456,888	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,697	10.00	296,970	27.50	816,667	519,697
Livingston.....	647,208	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	74,428	17.00	1,265,276	28.75	2,139,805	874,529
Logan.....	393,087	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	21,619	16.50	356,713	36.50	789,093	432,380
Macon.....	364,998	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	16,424	9.50	156,028	32.50	533,780	377,752
Macoupin.....	543,890	3	16,316	4.00	65,264	32.00	522,112	456,848
Madison.....	442,942	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,502	12.50	193,725	50.00	775,100	581,375
Marion.....	327,385	1	3,273	5.00	16,365	15.00	49,095	32,730
Marshall.....	246,228	2	4,924	25.00	123,100	60.00	295,440	172,340
Mason.....	350,994	2	7,019	5.00	35,095	20.00	140,380	105,285
Massac.....	145,101	3	4,353	1.40	6,094	12.00	52,236	46,142
McDonough.....	361,875	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,046	17.00	153,782	40.00	361,840	208,058
McHenry.....	324,400	9	34,596	9.00	311,364	25.00	864,900	553,536

*Estimated.

Wet Lands.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. of acres in county.	Per cent. of wet lands	No. of acres of wet land.	Present value of wet lands per acre.....	Total value of wet lands	Value of wet lands per acre, if drained	Total value of wet lands when drained.	Increased value of wet lands when drained.....
McLean.....	737, 941	8½	62, 724	\$9. 50	\$595, 878	\$27. 00	\$1, 693, 548	\$1, 097, 670
Menard.....	196, 727	4	7, 869	17. 50	137, 707	40. 00	314, 760	177, 053
Mercer.....	346, 175	4	13, 847	10. 00	138, 470	37. 50	519, 262	380, 792
Monroe.....	232, 065	3	6, 961	5. 00	34, 805	25. 00	174, 025	139, 220
Montgomery	434, 346	2	8, 686	10. 00	86, 860	25. 00	217, 150	130, 290
Morgan.....	353, 352	6	21, 201	14. 00	296, 814	31. 50	667, 831	371, 017
Moultrie.....	216, 239	8½	18, 380	8. 00	147, 040	30. 00	551, 400	404, 360
Ogle.....	478, 643	1½	7, 179	25. 00	179, 475	37. 50	251, 265	71, 790
Peoria.....	386, 927	5½	21, 980	20. 00	425, 600	40. 00	851, 200	425, 600
Perry.....	243, 074	1	2, 430	3. 00	7, 290	25. 00	60, 750	53, 460
Piatt.....	276, 496	1	2, 764	3. 00	8, 292	25. 00	69, 100	60, 808
Pike.....	508, 242	20	101, 648	1. 00	101, 643	37. 50	3, 811, 800	3, 710, 152
Pope.....	232, 339	1½	4, 065	3. 00	12, 195	12. 00	48, 780	36, 585
Pulaski.....	115, 067	12	13, 808	4. 50	62, 136	27. 50	379, 720	317, 584
Putnam.....	106, 069	2	2, 121	30. 00	63, 630	60. 00	127, 260	63, 630
Randolph*.....	359, 013	5	17, 950	2. 00	35, 900	30. 00	538, 500	502, 600
Richland.....	223, 304	9¾	21, 772	3. 50	76, 202	12. 50	272, 150	195, 948
Rock Island.....	268, 131	3	8, 043	14. 00	112, 602	37. 50	301, 612	189, 010
Saline.....	241, 270	1½	3, 619	2. 50	9, 047	10. 00	36, 190	27, 143
Sangamon.....	551, 030	3½	19, 281	12. 50	241, 012	35. 00	674, 835	433, 823
Schuyler.....	275, 295	2	5, 505	10. 00	55, 050	40. 00	220, 200	165, 150
Scott.....	156, 814	3½	5, 488	12. 50	68, 600	35. 00	192, 080	123, 480
Shelby.....	464, 222	1	4, 642	5. 00	23, 210	17. 50	81, 235	8, 025
Stark.....	178, 277	2½	4, 456	13. 00	57, 928	46. 00	204, 976	147, 048
St. Clair.....	415, 505	2	8, 310	7. 50	62, 325	45. 00	373, 950	311, 625
Stephenson.....	355, 035	1-20	177	5. 00	885	40. 00	7, 080	6, 195
Tazewell.....	409, 245	7	28, 647	11. 50	329, 440	46. 50	1, 332, 085	1, 002, 645
Union.....	218, 659	1	2, 186	. 50	1, 093	4. 00	8, 744	7, 651
Vermillion.....	562, 203	2½	13, 118	8. 00	104, 944	34. 00	446, 012	341, 068
Wabash.....	136, 813	2½	3, 192	4. 00	12, 768	13. 00	41, 496	28, 728
Warren.....	335, 900	3	10, 077	7. 50	75, 577	37. 50	377, 887	302, 310
Washington.....	335, 419	1	3, 354	5. 00	16, 770	20. 00	67, 080	50, 310
Wayne.....	448, 294	10	44, 829	1. 75	78, 450	6. 50	291, 388	212, 938
White.....	314, 015	8	25, 121	4. 50	113, 044	17. 00	427, 057	314, 013
Whiteside.....	430, 570	10	43, 057	9. 00	387, 513	25. 00	1, 076, 425	688, 912
Will.....	512, 866	10	51, 886	10. 00	518, 860	40. 00	2, 075, 440	1, 556, 580
Williamson.....	251, 536	3	7, 546	1. 75	13, 205	5. 50	41, 503	28, 298
Winnebago.....	322, 216	13½	5, 155	11. 00	56, 705	26. 00	134, 030	77, 325
Woodford.....	336, 575	2½	8, 975	11. 00	98, 725	38. 50	345, 537	246, 812
Total	34, 275, 257		1, 813, 096		\$12,869,286		\$52,958,603	\$40,089,317

*Estimated.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the Month of January, 1878, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, February 1, 1878. Hours for taking Observations : 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

STATIONS.	Elevation above the sea level.	THERMOMETER.						Total rainfall or melted snow.	Prevailing wind.....	Max. force of wind, miles per hour.....	Days on which rain and snow fell.....	Days on which cloudiness averaged 0 8 or more.....	BAROMETER.		
		Highest.....	Lowest.....	Mean.....	Range of.....	Highest daily mean..	Lowest daily mean...						Highest.....	Lowest.....	Mean.....
	ft.	deg	deg	deg	deg	deg	deg	inc.		No.	No.	No.	inc.	inc.	inc.
<i>Northern Division.</i>															
Geneseo.....	670	48	1	26	46	36	3	0.3	N. E.	6	1	20	.....	.....	.....
Sandwich.....	681	47	-10	29	57	39	2	.75	N. W.	1	9	19	29	29	29
Marengo.....	925	44	-13	25	57	36	-1	.85	N. W.	30	15	11	.....	.....	.....
Como.....	550	45	-4	27	49	37	3	.09	N. E.	36	1	11	.....	.....	.....
Hennepin.....	600	54	2	29	52	39	4	.02	W.	2	3	21	.....	.....	.....
<i>Central Division.</i>															
Elmira.....	.....	50	-10	25	.....	34	-3	.13	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peoria.....	460	50	4	31	46	42	7	0.5	S.	4	5	15	30	29	29
Augusta.....	681	58	0	29	58	43	7	1.14	N. W.	4	6	14	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Sterling.....	525	58	2	33	56	39	14	1.5	W S W	4	6	18	.....	.....	.....
Havana.....	475	60	0	31	60	42	9	1.28	N. W.	14	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Southern Division.</i>															
Louisville.....	500	50	0	35	50	46	11	3.	N. E.	4	6	20	.....	.....	.....
Anna.....	625	61	5	37	56	48	14	3.16	N. W.	4	8	11	30	29	30

REMARKS.

SANDWICH.—Snow fell on January 3d, 5th, 8th, 9th, 19th, 20th, 24th, 27th, 30th, 31st. Month mild mercury only once sinking below zero.

MARENGO.—Dates of rainfall: January 9th, 10th, 20th, 25th. Snow on 1st, 5th, 9th, 10th, 20th, 25th, 28th, 31st. Solar halos 17th, 30th. January mean temperature 13° lower than December, and 7.° 4 higher than usual. Januarys, 1863, 1869, 1876, were warmer. One inch less rain and melted snow than usual for January.

COMO.—Rained January 20th. Solar halo January 17th. Lunar halos January 11th, 12th, 17th. January has been remarkable for its high average temperature, its freedom from storms and its equable temperature.

HENNEPIN.—Dates of rainfall: January 10th, 20th, 21st. Solar halos January 12th, 26th, 29th. Lunar halos 11th, 12th, 16th, 17th. Month generally cloudy. Very little rain or snow. No sleighing.

ELMIRA.—Rained January 19th, 20th. Solar halos 3d, 12th, 23d, 30th. Lunar halos 16th, 17th.

PEORIA.—Dates of rainfall: January 2d, 13th, 14th, 27th, 31st. Lunar halos 11th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th.

AUGUSTA.—Dates of rainfall: January 4th, 13th, 20th, 26th, 27th, 31st.

MT. STERLING.—Dates of rainfall: January 19th, 20th, 21st, 26th, 27th, 31st. Snow fell on 11 days—2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 13th, 28th, 30th, 31st. Heavy fog and frost till 12 m. on the 16th; also, fog and frost on 19th, 20th. Snow fell on 13th about 1 inch; on 31st 1 1-2 inches; on the other days it did not cover the ground.

HAVANA.—Dates of rainfall: January 20th, 26th, 27th.

LOUISVILLE.—Dates of rainfall: January 13th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 26th, 27th.

ANNA.—Rainfall: January 3d, 12th, 13th, 19th, 20th, 26th, 27th, 30th. Thunder storm 27th. Solar halo 2d. Lunar halo 18th.

SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the Month of February, 1878, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, March 1, 1878. Hours for taking Observations: 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

STATIONS.	Elevation above the sea level.	THERMOMETER.						Total rainfall or melted snow.	Prevailing wind.	Max. force of wind, miles per hour.	Days on which rain and snow fell.	Days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more.	BAROMETER.		
		Highest	Lowest	Mean	Range of	Highest daily mean.	Lowest daily mean.						Highest	Lowest	Mean
	ft.	deg	deg	deg	deg	deg	deg	inc.		No.	No.	No.	inc.	inc.	inc.
<i>Northern Division.</i>															
Geneseo	650	55	8	32	47	44	17	.2	N. E.	5	7	13	...	...	...
Sandwich	681	58	5	36	53	46	20	1.1	N. E.	1.1	9	19	30	29	29
Marengo.....	925	52	12	30	40	39	19	1.33	N. E.	6	8	13	...	...	...
Henry	600	60	12	36	48	51	22	1.8	N.	...	...	18	...	...	...
<i>Central Division.</i>															
Elmira.....	...	57	1	31	56	46	14	1.03	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
Peoria.....	460	62	15	37	47	52	26	2.25	S.	2	12	12	30	28	29
Augusta.....	681	63	8	36	55	50	19	3.31	N. W.	3	11	14	...	...	...
Mt. Sterling.....	525	62	10	38	52	52	24	3.8	N&NW	4	13	20	...	...	...
Havana	475	62	14	37	48	47	24	3.5	N&NW	6.15	12	...	...	...	...
Springfield.....	...	60	27	43	33	54	36	...	N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Southern Division.</i>															
Louisville	500	60	18	33	42	48	28	3.7	S. W.	...	7	14	...	...	...
Anna.....	625	69	27	42	42	55	28	1.8	N. W.	4	8	15	30	29	30

REMARKS.

MARENGO.—Had frost every day, save 21st. Solar halos 3d, 11th, 13th, 20th. Lunar halos 10th and 11th. February, 1878, has been the warmest recorded here in 17 years—8°.9 above the usual mean, and 0°.3 warmer than February, 1877. The precipitation has been 0.13 inches more than usual. Mean temperature of the past winter 31°.08, or 11°.02 above the usual mean, and 3°.3 above the mean of the warmest winter before recorded here (1862-3). The precipitation has been 5.56 inches, or 0.65 inches more than usual. No sleighing—this has been the case but twice before in 17 years.

HENNEPIN.—Solar halos February 11th, 13th, 20th. Lunar halo February 11th. Considerable cloudy weather and some rain during the month. Very little frost in the ground at any time. On the 27th blue birds. Meadow larks appeared on the 28th. Prairie chickens commenced to coo.

ELMIRA.—Thunder storm February 19th. Solar halo February 10th. February 20th wild geese and ducks going north; also, arrival of blue bird; 22d arrival of robin; 23d, black bird.

PEORIA.—Frost February 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 23d, 25th, 27, 28th. Relative humidity 78.6.

AUGUSTA.—Total depth of snow during month 8 ½ inches. Frost on 20th.

MT. STERLING.—Total depth of snow for the month 13 inches. Very slight hail storm on the 19th. Frost on 26th, 27th, 28th. Corona observed 9 P. M. on the 18.

HAVANA.—Thunder storm on 19th. Hail on 19th. The extreme high temperature of the month is remarkable. The sun finds no snow, ice or frozen earth to counteract its influence; hence the heat is more than usually felt on vegetation, and also on the insect world, both of which are from four to six weeks in advance of their season. The earth being warmed, the radiation will prevent damages to vegetation, under ordinary circumstances, by cooler northern currents. An extremely early spring is predicted.

SPRINGFIELD.—Thunder storm 19th and 20th. Hail 19th. Frost 26th and 27th.

ANNA.—Solar halos 14th, 19th. Lunar halo 18th.

REMARKS.

GENESEEO.—Rainfall March 1st, 2d, 3d, 9th, 27th and 30th.

MARENGO.—Thunder storms March 2d and 8th. Frost March 1st, 4th, 5th, 7th, 11th, 15th, 19th, 20th, 22d, 24th, 25th, 28th, 29th and 31st. Solar halo on 20th. The warmest March for many years. 12 deg. 69 min. above the usual mean. 4 deg. 4 min. above the warmest March before recorded here, and but 2 deg. 3 min. lower than the mean of seventeen Aprils past. In this period (17) four Aprils have been colder than this March. The precipitation has been 0.13 inches more than usual. Sowed wheat on 1st. Planted potatoes on 13th. First wild blossoms (cowslips) on 21st. Grass green all the month. Gooseberry leaves breaking out on the 11th.

HENNEPIN.—Frost on 15th, 24th, 25th and 29th. Solar halos on 1st, 5th, 6th, 9th, 11th and 29th. Lunar halo on 11th.

ELMIRA.—Frost on 20th and 29th. Solar halo on 7th.

PEORIA.—Thunder storm on 6th. Lunar halo on 11th.

AUGUSTA.—Thunder storms on the 6th and 12th. Frost on 17th, 25th and 29th. On 6th grass starting up. 8th, leaf buds of lilac.

MT. STERLING.—Thunder storms on 6th, 12th, 20th, 21st, 27th, 29th and 30th. Frost on 17th, 25th and 29th. 1st, wild geese flying west, 9½ A. M. First appearance of blue birds. On 6th, first croaking of frogs and appearance of wasps. On the 8th, wild ducks flying south-east, at 7 A. M. On 21st, first appearance of larks. On 17th and 25th slight ice, but no injury to tender vegetables, and probably none to the peaches, in full bloom during the last week or ten days.

HAVANA.—Thunder storm on 6th. Hail storm on 13th.

SPRINGFIELD.—Thunder storms on 6th and 30th. Frost on five days.

LOUISVILLE.—Rainfall on 2d, 3d, 10th, 12th, 28th and 30th. Thunder storms on 28th and 30th.

ANNA.—Thunder storms on 6th, 12th, 21st and 29th. On night of 9th very stormy and rainy, wind averaging from 40 to 50 miles an hour, from the south.

SANDWICH.—Thunder storms March 15th and 29th. Frosts March 1st, 4th, 5th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 25th, 28th, 29th, 31st.

SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the Month of April, 1878, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, May 1, 1878. Hours for taking Observations: 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

STATIONS.	Elevation above sea level.....	THERMOMETER.						BAROMETER.						WIND.		RAIN AND SNOW.			No. of days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more.....		Ozone.....	Relative humidity.....	
		Highest.....	Lowest.....	Mean.....	Range of.....	Highest daily mean.....	Lowest daily mean.....	Highest.....	Lowest.....	Mean.....	Range of.....	Highest.....	Lowest.....	Dir.....	Miles.....	Days on which rain or snow fell.....	Total rainfall or melted snow.....	Depth of snow at close of month.....	No.....	Deg.....	No.....	Deg.....
Northern Division.	Geneseo.....	79	32	52	47	68	43	29	29	29	.56	29	29	N. E.	6	11	2.89	.....	11	.....	78	.....
	Sandwich.....	681	36	55	44	69	41	29	29	29	.....	29	29	W.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Marengo.....	925	73	30	45	63	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	W.	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....
	Hennepin.....	600	36	57	54	70	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. E.	60	15	2.4	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
	Como.....	550	82	34	50	69	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Division.	Peoria.....	80	34	57	46	73	49	29	28	29	.79	29	29	W.	6	14	3.75	.....	10	.....	66	.....
	Augusta.....	681	79	42	57	37	70	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	W.	5	13	3.28	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
	Mt. Sterling.....	525	82	41	60	41	72	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. W. S. E.	6	15	3.86	.....	22	.....	.....	.....
	Springfield.....	.....	82	34	58	48	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	W.	6	13	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Southern Division.	Louisville.....	78	40	57	38	71	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S. W.	.....	8	4.8	.....	20	.....	.....	.....
	Cairo.....	325	83	64	39	75	53	30	29	29	.73	30	29	S.	55	13	5.6	.....	9	.....	61	.....

REMARKS.

GENESEO.—Dates of rainfall: April 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th, 14th, 18th, 21st, 22d, 27th.

MARENGO.—Thunder storm April 22d. Frost on 1st, 4th, 6th, 7th, 13th. Solar halos on 3d, 11th, 12th, 13th, 30th. Lunar halo 12th. The warmest April in 17 years at this point—the mean temperature $60^{\circ}.6$ above the usual mean. The maximum temperature has generally been higher and the minimum has always been lower. The rainfall has been 0.17 inch more than usual. No snow this April. This has not been the case but once before (1870) in 17 Aprils past. No frost after April 13th. Dandelions in bloom 18th; cherries on 20th; apples on 23d.

HENNEPIN.—Dates of frost: April 6th and 7th. Solar halos April 3d, 5th, 11th, 13th, 17th. April 19th rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning. April 21st heavy shower, between the hours of two and five, with shower of hail as large as walnuts.

COMO.—Thunder storms on 14th, 18th, 21st, 22d, 23d. Dates of rainfall: April 7th, 8th, 9th, 14th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th. Had heaviest wind for years.

PEORIA.—Thunder storms on April 13th, 15th, 19th, 21st, 22d. Lunar halo on 11th.

AUGUSTA.—Thunder storms April 14th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 22d. Strawberries in flower April 5th.

MT. STERLING.—Thunder storms on April 7th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 22d, 23d. Hail storms on 14th and 19th. Solar halo April 17th. Lunar halo April 15th. Plum bloom opened on the 3d. On 19th very heavy thunder storm and hail, from 12:30 P. M. to 2:30 P. M. Water 2.7. Another storm 5:30 to 6 P. M. Water 0.3 inches, making three inches during the afternoon.

SPRINGFIELD.—Thunder storms April 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 22d, 23d, 28th. Hail storm April 15th.

LOUISVILLE.—Thunder storms April 12th, 14th, 22d, 24th.

CAIRO.—Thunder storms April 9th, 14th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 20th.

CORRESPONDENTS' REMARKS.

ADAMS.—Farming prospects were never better and growing crops are doing well. Corn planting about done. Farm hands are numerous, at prices ranging from \$14 to \$18 per month with board, and \$18 to \$25 per month without board. Prospects for winter wheat the best we have had for years; some now heading. Winter rye is looking well, but little raised in the county. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition, have had too much rain for some low and flat lands. Farm animals are in better condition than usual this spring, with no complaint of disease, except some few cases of hog cholera. Had a severe hail storm on the 19th of April, which damaged crops somewhat. The bloom and present condition of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries and grapes give promise of an average crop and the same may be said of strawberries, raspberries blackberries, gooseberries and currants.

ALEXANDER.—The prospect for fruit is generally good. Winter wheat has a much larger acreage than last year and is generally looking well and nearly up to an average in condition; the drouth in March and the rust in many fields has injured the wheat badly. Supply and demand for farm hands is about equal, at prices from \$10 to \$15 per month with board. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition. Farm animals are generally in good condition and healthy.

BOND.—Apples are hardly up to a good average condition for the season and only a moderate crop of peaches and pears and cherries can be expected from present prospects. Grapes, strawberries, and blackberries look well. Winter wheat hardly up to the acreage of last year—the condition of the growing crop is much

above an average, early varieties headed fully in April, and harvest may be expected early in June or nearly a month earlier than usual. A few fields show effects of rust. Farming prospects are good and the early season has advanced vegetation and farm work; the early spring is unusual; have had uniformly growing weather and frequent rains. Very little rye or barley raised in the county. Meadows and pastures looking fine; grass started early and has grown steadily. Farm animals are in much better condition than usual and no complaint is heard of any diseases among any kind of stock.

BOONE.—The prospects of a large yield of fruit has seldom been better in this county, excepting peaches and pears. There is but little winter wheat grown in the county, the condition is above an average and the acreage slightly increased as compared with last year. About the usual acreage of winter rye, which is looking very well. The season is two weeks in advance of former seasons and is bright with promise. Small grains sown early and look well. The farm work was well advanced up to April 21, when the heavy showers stopped corn planting and other work. Meadows and pastures are unusually fine for this season. Farm animals are generally in fine condition. Some complaint of distemper among horses and a number of cases of cholera among hogs.

BROWN.—Raspberries are not in such condition as to give promise of an abundant crop. All other kinds of fruit are up to the average in condition and indicate a good yield. There is about the usual acreage of winter wheat which is in good condition. There is danger that if heavy rains continue, much of the wheat will

lodge so bad as to reduce present prospects. The heavy rains have retarded corn planting and farming prospects may be rated as only fair. Have good supply of farm help, of average efficiency, at prices ranging from \$14 to \$20 per month with board. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition and grass is abundant. Farm animals are in good condition and healthy, with exception of some cholera among hogs.

BUREAU.—The fruit prospect, with the exception of peaches is good and every indication for a large yield. Farm work has been delayed by too much rain, and corn planting is far from finished. Small grain was sown in good season and is looking well. The supply of farm hands is ample and efficient, wages with board, \$18 to \$20 per month. Meadows and pastures are in better condition than usual owing to the early season. Farm animals are thriving and no complaint of disease.

CALHOUN.—Farming prospects are most flattering both for good crops of grain and fruit. The excessive rains has retarded corn planting and the unfavorable weather may lessen the acreage. The condition of winter wheat and rye is fully an average and with good weather a full crop will be harvested. The supply of farm hands is equal to the demand at prices ranging from \$20 to \$25 per month without board. Meadows and pastures are looking better than an average. Farm animals are in fine condition and no complaint of loss by disease. The amount of bloom this spring and the present condition of apples, peaches, cherries and grapes is fully an average.

CARROLL.—The season is from 15 to 20 days in advance of former years at corresponding date. The prospects for large crops of various kinds of fruit and field crops, are flattering. Some complaint that the ground is lumpy and does not work to the best advantage, owing to absence of freezing weather the past winter. Farm hands are plenty and efficient, wages with board, from \$18 to \$20 per month; without board, \$25 per month. Prospects are good for more than an average crop of winter wheat and rye. In some localities rye is rather thin on the ground and the weather has been too warm for it to stool well. Grass is growing finely and both pastures and meadows indicate good crops. Farm animals are in fine condition. Three new cheese factories have commenced operations this spring in this county.

CASS.—Farming prospects generally good; the continuous rains have retarded corn planting; considering the warm open winter the ground is in good condition. Supply of efficient farm hands is more than equal to the demand, wages ranging from \$16 to \$20 per month, with board. Winter wheat is in good condition, promises an abundant crop, better than for many years and the acreage is more than usual. Winter rye promises well, and the limited acreage of barley promises a good crop. Meadows and pastures never gave promise of better results, and grass is three weeks earlier than usual. Farm animals are in very good condition, except a limited number of cases of hog cholera.

CHAMPAIGN.—Farming prospects are encouraging; the season is nearly three weeks earlier than usual, and but for the heavy rains since the middle of April, the work of planting would be nearly completed. Supply of good farm hands ample, \$12 with board, \$20 without board, general price, \$14 to \$17 for the season, with board. Prospects for winter wheat never better, and the same may be said of winter rye. Very little winter barley sown. Grass was unusually early and present indications give promise of a good crop of hay and abundant pastures. Farm animals are generally in good condition; some little complaint of hog cholera in portions of the county. Pears, peaches, gooseberries and currants, nearly an average condition; other kinds of fruit promise more than average yield.

CHRISTIAN.—Farming prospects are very good and the early season gave an impetus to farm work which has been more than counter-balanced by the heavy rains the past two weeks. Supply of farm hands abundant and satisfactory as to efficiency. Price per month with board, \$15 to \$18, without board, from \$20 to \$25. Winter wheat and rye give promise of more than an average crop; very little barley sown. Meadows and pastures never looked better. Farm animals are healthy, with exception of some few cases of hog cholera. Stock came through the winter thin in flesh owing to the scarcity of corn, which was also poor in quality. The fine condition of pastures has greatly improved the quality of stock this spring. Have good prospects for an average crop of fruit.

CLARK.—There was an unusual amount of fruit bloom this spring and the present condition of fruits and berries is such as to give encouragement for a good yield of fruit. The acreage of winter wheat is much larger than last year and

the present condition is much above an average. Some exceptional fields were injured by the Hessian fly, but the crop as in general, never looked more promising, and without unfavorable weather, an abundant crop will be harvested. Farming prospects have been bright until the heavy rains set in on the 22d of April, which has stopped work and seriously interfered with corn planting. The supply of farm hands is much better than the quality; wages from \$12 to \$16 per month, with board. Prospects for meadows and pastures could not be better for an abundant crop. The season has been most favorable for an abundant crop of grass. Some cholera among hogs, otherwise farm animals are healthy and thriving.

CLAY.—Farming prospects are better than for years, and the season is at least twenty days in advance of former years. Farmers have made the most of the early and favorable spring and work is up with the season. The supply of farm hands is abundant, and the efficiency only average; prices with board, from \$12 to \$15 per month. Winter wheat is above an average in condition and never gave prospect for a larger yield per acre. Rye also looks well. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition. Farm animals are healthy and in good condition, with less hog cholera than for years. With the exception of plums, the present condition of fruit promises a full average yield.

CLINTON.—The apple blossom was not quite up to a full average this spring, and the present condition of apples gives encouragement for but little more than three-fourths of an average yield. Cherries promise over half a crop. There is a largely increased acreage of winter wheat as compared with last season, and the present condition of the growing crop is much above an average and with favorable season a large crop will be harvested. Farming prospects are good and spring work well advanced. The efficiency of farm hands is only average; wages per month, with board, \$13 to \$18. Meadows and pastures are in much better than average condition for the season. Farm animals are thriving and no disease among stock worthy of note.

COLES.—Apples, pears, plums and cherries are hardly up to a fair average condition; other kinds of fruits and berries promise an average crop. There is an unusually large acreage of winter wheat and the prospects are good for the largest yield for years. Farm prospects

are very promising, and spring very forward; some corn planted; oats growing well. The wet weather has interfered with planting and some complain that the ground breaks up hard. Farmers find plenty of hands at \$14 and \$18 per month with board, \$26 per month without board. Meadows and pastures could not be better, and the prospects are very good for a large crop of hay and abundant pastures.

Feed is cheap and farm animals are in good condition and healthy, with exception of disease among young pigs.

COOK.—There was a very large bloom this spring, of apples, pears and cherries, and the present condition of these fruits are above an average, with the exception of peaches and plums, the other kinds of fruits and berries promise an average yield. The season is at least three weeks in advance of ordinary years, and with the exception of the delay in planting, caused by late heavy rains, the farming prospects are better than usual. Meadows and pastures are in extra good condition and promise a heavy crop. Farm animals are in good flesh and healthy.

CRAWFORD.—The present condition of all kinds of fruits and berries is such as to warrant an average crop. There is a larger acreage of winter wheat in the county than last year, and the present condition is better than an average. The heavy rains have injured fields on low lands and some complain of damage by the Hessian fly. The spring opened early and plowing commenced early in March, and small grain was seeded in good condition. The rains since April 21 have stopped corn planting and is quite a damper on the enthusiasm of our farmers. Have a large surplus of farm labor; wages range from \$12 to \$17 per month with board, \$20 to \$25 without board. The early warm spring and frequent rains have pushed the growth of meadows and pasture a month ahead of average seasons. Owing to warm winter and early spring, farm animals are in fine condition and healthy with the usual exception of some cases of cholera among hogs.

CUMBERLAND.—Fruits and berries are in better condition than usual, and with the exception of pears, promise a good yield. There is a very large breadth of winter wheat sown and the present condition is much above the average. Some complain of injury on low flat lands by excessive rains. Farming prospects are very fair, although rains have stopped plowing and corn planting the last 10 days. Supply and efficiency farm hands

good; wages \$13 to \$16 per month, with board. Meadows and pastures are in excellent condition and fifteen days in advance of the last five years. Farm animals are 50 per cent. above condition of stock last year, and with exception of some disease among swine, are healthy.

DEKALB.—The prospect is good for an abundant crop of all kinds of fruit, except peaches. Winter wheat and rye are in splendid condition, and promise more than an average crop. Prospects for meadows and pastures good. Grass 20 days earlier than usual, and a large crop of hay is expected. Farming prospects, as a whole, were never better, so far as relates to an early spring and general good condition of fruit and growing crops. Farm help abundant, at prices ranging from \$18 to \$20 per month, with board. Farm animals are healthy and in fine condition.

DEWITT.—The fruit prospects are good, and the present condition of all kinds, except peaches and cherries, is up to a good average. The limited acreage of winter wheat looks well—the growth of straw is too rank in some localities. Throughout the county the condition is an average. Winter rye is not generally sown, but is in good condition. Commenced heading out April 20th. Meadows and pastures are in better than ordinary condition, and the growth of grass is about six weeks earlier than usual. Farm animals are healthy and in splendid condition, except cholera in some herds of swine.

DOUGLAS.—The prospects are very flattering for all kinds of fruit, and judging from present condition there will be a large yield. There is an increase in the area of winter wheat, as compared with 1877, and the present condition is much above an average. The farming prospect was encouraging, and work well advanced up to the heavy rains, which commenced on the 21st of April, since which time corn planting has been suspended. Farm hands are equal to the demand for labor. Wages \$12 to \$15 per month, with board, \$20 without board. Meadows and pastures are in very good condition. Farm animals are in good condition and healthy, except hogs, which in some herds are dying of cholera.

DUPAGE.—The apple bloom was unusually large, and the present condition of apples is much above an average. There is a poor prospect for peaches. Of other

kinds of fruits and berries, the present prospects indicate about an average crop. Farming prospects may be rated good. Recent heavy rains have delayed corn planting. Supply of efficient farm laborers is only fair. Wages range from \$14 to \$20 per month with board. Prospects of meadows and pastures remarkably good. Farm animals are generally in good condition and little or no complaint of disease.

EDGAR.—Fruit is generally in fine condition and promises about an average crop. There is more winter wheat in this county than last year, and the present condition is much better than usual and very forward in growth. Meadows and pastures are in splendid condition. Feed has been cheap and abundant the past winter and farm animals are looking well and no complaint of disease.

EDWARDS.—Apples and peaches are not up to an average condition. All other kinds of fruit give promise of a good yield. Prospects for winter wheat do not indicate a large yield. Many fields show the effects of rust and the wheat in some flat and bottom fields is turning yellow and looks bad. Wheat that has not been pastured looks much better than fields in which stock has been allowed to feed. The season is from three to four weeks earlier than common and farmers have profited by the same in advancing work. The past week has been cold and wet, and has retarded corn planting. Farm labor is abundant, at prices ranging from \$16 to \$18 per month with board. Very little winter rye and barley sown in this county. Grass and clover has made a very large growth for the season and promises a heavy crop. Farm animals are healthy and owing to the mild winter and early spring, pastures are in good condition.

EFFINGHAM.—Fruit is in good condition and a fair average crop may be expected of all kinds except apples, peaches and pears, which are hardly up to a good average condition. Cherries, grapes and strawberries in certain localities are slightly below a good average condition. Winter wheat three or four weeks earlier than any year previous; never looked better; promises more than a good average yield. The same may be said of winter rye. Farming prospects good. Most of the corn land ploughed and some planted. Oats sown in good season and looking well. Recent rains have greatly retarded planting.

Very heavy rains on the nights of the 14th, 21st and 22d, and the creeks have been higher than for years. Farm labor is worth from 50 to 75 cents per day, with board, and from 75 cents to \$1 without board. Good supply at prices ranging from \$12 to \$18 per month with board. Meadows and pastures looking fine. Farm animals healthy and improving finely on the abundant pastures.

FAYETTE.—Apples, peaches and pears are not in such condition at present as to give encouragement for even a moderate crop. Other kinds of fruits and berries look well and promise about an average yield. The excessive rains have greatly retarded corn planting and other farm work. Plenty of farm laborers at prices ranging from \$12 to \$18 per month. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition and farm animals are thriving and healthy.

FORD—Apples, pears, cherries, grapes, strawberries, blackberries and currants give promise of an average crop. Farming prospects are good, and some corn planted. Farm help is abundant, prices, \$18 to \$20 per month with board. Winter rye is looking well. Meadows and pastures in good condition and growing finely. Farm animals are in fine condition and healthy, with the exception of occasional cases of hog cholera.

FRANKLIN.—The fruit prospects are not as good as in some previous years and the apple crop, judging from present condition will fall much below the average. Winter wheat is somewhat uneven and the heavy rains are likely to cause that of rank growth to lodge. The late sown and inferior wheat may be benefited by the rains. Meadows and pastures are looking well. Farm animals, with the exception of hogs, are healthy and in thriving condition.

FULTON.—The present prospects of all kinds of fruits is encouraging for more than average yield. The present early spring has been favorable for farm work, which is fully up with the season. Most of the corn is planted and the ground is in good condition for rapid growth. Farm laborers are paid from \$15 to \$20 per month with board. There is a slight increase in the acreage of winter wheat, which is in fine condition. Meadows and pastures are looking fine. Farm animals are in fine condition and are looking as well as on the first of June of previous years.

GALLATIN.—Apples and pears do not promise more than half a crop, and cherries will fall much below an average yield. There is a largely increased acreage of winter wheat over 1877, but the rust and other unfavorable circumstances have so damaged the prospects that there will not be half a crop. Farmers are somewhat disheartened at the present outlook. Have plenty of farm labor at from \$15 to \$18 per month with board. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition and at least two weeks in advance of previous years. Farm animals are in good condition and healthy except that there is some cholera among hogs.

GREENE.—Fruit prospects are flattering for all kinds of fruits, which are up to an average condition, and a good yield may be expected with no unfavorable circumstances. There is an increased acreage of winter wheat as compared with last year, but the condition is below an average. The excessive rains have injured the wheat to a great extent, and the rust is damaging the prospects. Many fields have been drowned out and wheat looks yellow, straw short and uneven and heads very short. The prospects for meadows were never better and pastures are fully a month earlier than usual. The warm winter and mud was not favorable to stock which came through in bad condition. The fine pastures are improving their condition rapidly. With the exception of some hog cholera stock is healthy.

GRUNDY.—The present condition of fruit does not indicate an average crop of apples, pears and strawberries. Other kinds promise an ordinary yield. Spring wheat and oats never looked better. The excessive rains for the past fifteen days has delayed corn planting and other work. Farm hands are paid from \$12 to \$18 per month and board. Meadows and pastures are one month earlier than usual. There is no prevailing disease among farm animals and the early grass has put stock in good condition.

HAMILTON.—Apples, peaches and pears are not up to an average condition, for the season. Small fruits give promise of a full average crop. Farmers as a general thing, are fully up with the season in their work, which is nearly a month in advance of former years. Recent rains have delayed corn planting. Farm hands are plenty. Wages with board, \$12 to \$15 per month. The prospects for winter wheat are not the best, many fields are in

bad condition, the blades have turned yellow and the rust is making its appearance. On low lands a great deal of wheat will fall down owing to heavy late rains. Wheat is now heading out. Meadows and pastures in fine condition. Horses and mules are in thin flesh owing to spring work. Other farm stock in good condition and all are healthy.

HANCOCK.—All kinds of fruit, except plums, are in fine condition, and give promise of a full average crop. Winter wheat, rye and barley are much above an average condition and the prospect was never better for a large crop of winter wheat. Farming prospects are exceedingly good—weather fine, with seasonable rains. Corn is coming up finely, and farm work is up with the season, which is three weeks in advance of ordinary years. There is a full supply of work hands, at from \$12 to \$16 per month, with board. The numerous showers in April have been favorable to grass, which has grown exceedingly well, and a large crop of hay may be expected. Pastures are very good, and farm animals are healthy and in a thriving condition.

HARDIN.—There will be an average crop of apples, peaches and small fruits, judging from the present condition, which is about an average. The acreage of winter wheat is in excess of the past year and the prospects were very flattering during January and February, but a drouth in March damaged the growth, which, with the rust, has reduced the prospect at least one-fourth. Many fields are badly fired. Meadows and pastures are in better condition than usual. The open winter has been favorable to stock, which is in fine condition and generally healthy.

HENDERSON.—Fruit prospects are encouraging for an average yield of all kinds, judging from present condition. Farming prospects are good. Corn is nearly all planted, and farm work is well advanced. Farm hands, when boarded, are paid from \$16 to \$20 per month, and \$25 to \$30 without board. The acreage of winter wheat is slightly increased as compared with last year, and condition is up to an average. Meadows and pastures are looking fine. Horses and cattle are in good condition. Hogs medium.

HENRY.—The present condition of apples is below an average. Other kinds of fruit promise a fair yield. The spring is almost one month in advance of former years and farm work is up with the season. Had a violent storm of rain and

hail on the 21st of April, which did considerable damage in southern part of county. A good supply of farm help, at from \$18 to \$20 per month, with board, \$24 to \$30 without board. Meadows and pastures are in splendid condition. Farm animals are in better than an average condition.

IROQUOIS.—Nearly all kinds of fruit promise a full average crop. The acreage of winter wheat is limited, but the condition is very good. Farm prospects are good, and work is well advanced with the early season. Considerable corn already planted, but planting has been delayed the last ten days by excessive rains. Very little winter wheat raised in the county, but much larger acreage than last year. The crop is in good condition. A very fair crop of rye, with large acreage. The grass is nearly a month in advance of ordinary seasons, and there will be a large crop of hay and abundant pasturage. Stock is in excellent condition, and there is less disease than for years.

JACKSON.—There will be a very small crop of apples, judging from present prospects. Other kinds of fruits and berries are in good condition and indicate an ordinary yield. The acreage of winter wheat is somewhat larger than last year and the condition is better than an average. In some parts of the county, complaint is made that the February rains packed the soil badly, which was not improved by the dry weather in March and the first part of April. The result is, the crop in these sections will be below an average. The prospects of meadows and pastures were never better, and there will be good feed for stock and large crop of hay. Farm animals are in first rate condition and healthy.

JASPER.—There was an abundance of bloom on the fruit trees, bushes and plants, and the present condition gives promise of a large yield of fruit and berries. The winter wheat acreage is much larger than last year, and the condition of the growing crop is above an average, and thin spots are very rare. Late rains have stopped corn planting and other farm operations, otherwise work would have been fully three weeks in advance of average years. Farm hands are moderately efficient. Wages, with board, range from \$12 to \$15 per month. Meadows and pastures are in excellent condition. Farm animals are thriving, and with the exception of hogs are healthy.

JEFFERSON.—The fruit prospects are encouraging. Nearly all kinds are about up to an average. Farming prospects are very cheering. Soil in fine condition. There is more corn planted now (May 1) than at same date for many previous years. The season is from three to four weeks earlier than common. The heavy rains since the 21st of April have retarded work. Vegetation is unusually forward. Oats and other spring crops in fine condition. Labor is plenty, and farm hands are paid from \$10 to \$20 per month. The prospects for winter wheat are not flattering. Recently there is complaint of red rust. Early varieties are now headed out. But little rye grown in this section, and no winter barley. Recent rains have improved meadows and pastures, which look fine. Most farm animals are in good condition, owing to the warm, open winter and the rich, early pastures.

JERSEY.—With the exception of apples, all kinds of fruit are in fine condition, and promise an average crop. Winter wheat promised well, until April rains, which seriously damaged prospects, and the present condition does not indicate more than three-fourths of an average. The stalks in many fields are short, and blasted heads of wheat are numerous. Some complaint of the appearance of weevil. The farming prospects are rather below an average. Although the season is three weeks earlier than usual, the heavy rains have delayed work. The ground breaks hard, and is not friable, owing to the absence of cold, freezing weather the past winter. The supply and efficiency of farm hands is as good as usual. Rates are from \$15 to \$18 per month with board, and from \$18 to \$22 without board. Meadows and pastures are good, but would have been much better with warmer weather. Farm animals are generally in good condition and healthy.

Jo DAVIESS.—Peaches do not give promise of even a medium crop. All other kinds of fruit are in good condition, and indicate a large yield, especially apples, cherries and blackberries. Winter wheat is looking exceedingly well, and owing to failures of spring wheat in the past, the acreage of winter wheat has been largely increased over past years, and the present condition indicates a large yield. Winter rye is looking first rate. Farming prospects, as far as crops are concerned, are favorable. Spring is three weeks earlier than usual. Small grain sown earlier than in previous years. Looks well, and the increased acreage gives pro-

mise of large crops. The warm, open winter and early spring has favored stock feeders who have a large surplus of feed on hand. Farm hands, with board, receive from \$13 to \$18 per month, without board from \$25 to \$32. Supply abundant, but little can be said of efficiency. Meadows and pastures in very fine condition, and the grass is fully a month in advance of ordinary seasons. With the exception of some cases of hog cholera, farm animals are healthy, and never looked better at this season.

JOHNSON.—The present condition of apples is far below an average. Other kinds of fruit and berries promise an ordinary crop. The acreage of winter wheat is much larger than last year, and the condition is above an average. But little attention is paid to winter rye in this county. Farming prospects are unusually good. The spring opened early, and farmers are up with the season in work. Pastures and meadows are in extra condition, and the growth of grass is luxuriant. Farm animals are generally healthy and in thriving condition.

KANE.—Fruit prospects are good for all kinds of orchards and small fruits. There is but very little winter wheat grown in the county, but about as large an area this season as in former years, and the condition is good. The season is nearly a month earlier than usual. Small grain (spring wheat and oats) sown first of March, and looks very promising. Heavy rains the last of April delayed corn planting. Some corn was planted as early as April 13. Farm hands are plenty, and receive from \$18 to \$26 per month, with board. Meadows and pastures have not, in 42 years, been better in the county the first of May. Farm animals are healthy and in good condition.

KANKAKEE.—Farming prospects good up to 22d of April. The excessive rains since have greatly interfered with corn planting and other work. Oats and spring wheat have not been benefited by the heavy rains. No disease among domestic animals worth naming. Farm hands are generally employed by the month, at wages ranging from \$15 to \$18 per month with board; \$25 to \$28 without board. Winter wheat came through the winter in rather better than an average condition. But little raised in the county. Grass is from two to four weeks earlier than usual, and meadows and pastures are in fine condition. Farm animals are generally healthy and in fine condition.

KENDALL.—The condition of the fruit prospect is unusually good for the different kinds. Winter wheat is looking well—is grown but little in the county. Farming prospects flattering. Season three weeks earlier than usual. The heavy rains the past ten days have delayed corn planting. One week of good weather and all the corn will be planted. Small grain sown much earlier than usual. Oats and spring wheat never looked better. Supply farm hands good and moderately efficient. Wages from \$12 to \$20 per month with board. Meadows and pastures are in very fine condition and the growth of grass well advanced. Farm animals in fine condition and healthy.

KNOX.—The indications are good for a large crop of all kinds of fruit, and present condition is above an average. Very little winter wheat is raised in the county. The crop looks well, however. Farming prospects, so far as relate to growing crops, are encouraging. The season is earlier than usual, and some have finished planting corn. But for the heavy rains about April 21st, corn planting would have been completed the first of May. The supply of farm hands is ample, and good hands are paid from \$15 to \$20 per month, with board. Meadows and pastures are looking well. Grass nearly three weeks in advance of an ordinary season. Farm animals are in better condition than usual, and no disease except isolated cases of hog cholera.

LAKE.—The fruit prospects indicate a good yield of all kinds—of orchard as well as small fruits. The limited acreage of winter wheat looks well. Chinch bugs have made their appearance in some fields of grain. Farming prospects have been improved by good weather in March and the fore part of April, which favored the early sowing of small grain. Meadows and pastures never looked more promising. Farm animals, owing to the excessive mud and frequent rains during the winter, did not come through winter as well as if the season had been colder and the ground frozen. Stock has improved rapidly since placed on pasture.

LA SALLE.—The prospects are good for an average crop of orchard and small fruits, and the present condition is above an average. Winter wheat looks well, but its cultivation is limited in the county. Winter rye is in good condition, and an average crop expected. The season is nearly thirty days in advance of ordinary seasons, but the heavy rains the last ten days has almost entirely stopped field

work. With the exception of this delay to corn planting, the prospects this season are flattering. A good supply of tolerably efficient farm help. Wages are from \$16 to \$20 per month, with board. Meadows and pastures are above an average condition. Farm animals, except hogs, in good condition and healthy. Some farmers are losing all their hogs by hog cholera.

LAWRENCE.—All kinds of fruits and berries are in good condition, and there is reasonable prospect of a good yield. There is more acres of winter wheat than last year, and the condition is above an average. The growth in some fields is too rank. Winter rye is better than usual. The excessive rains have seriously delayed corn planting; otherwise farming prospects are very encouraging. Supply exceeds demand of farm hands. Wages range from \$12 to \$14 per month with board. Grass is growing fine and is in advance of former years. Meadows and pastures promise an abundant yield.

LEE.—With the exception of peaches, the fruit prospects are flattering, and with seasonable weather there will be an average crop of the different kinds of fruit. Winter wheat is not generally grown in this county, but the acreage sown looks well. Winter rye is in much better condition than usual. Farming prospects have been improved by the season, which has been favorable for seeding and planting, and is nearly a month earlier than usual. Farm hands are abundant. The prices range from \$12 to \$20 per month, with board. Meadows and pastures are looking fine, and grass is at least one month earlier than usual. Farm animals are healthy, and in good condition generally.

LIVINGSTON.—The condition of all kinds of fruit is better than usual, and promises an abundant crop. The limited area of winter wheat looks well. Winter rye, in condition, is hardly up to an average. Farming prospects were favorable and work forward up to April 21, when the county was visited by a very heavy storm, and the rains to date (May 1,) have prevented corn planting—about 40 per cent. corn ground planted. Oats and wheat prospects are good. Flax acreage largely increased. A good supply of farm hands, of the average efficiency. Wages paid range from \$15 to \$20 per month, with board. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition, except where under water on low, flat lands. Farm animals

are healthy and improving on grass, but did not come through winter in as good condition as usual, owing to the open, wet winter and deep mud.

LOGAN.—The prospects are good for a large crop of apples and other kinds of fruit. Winter wheat acreage is less than the previous year, but looks well and is making a rank growth. Farm hands are paid \$18 to \$20 per month, with board—\$25 without board. Meadows and pastures are in very good condition. Condition of farm animals, good.

MACON.—The apple bloom, or the present condition of the fruit, does not give promise of much more than three-fourths of a crop. Other kinds of large and small fruits promise nearly or quite an average crop. The acreage of winter wheat is in excess of last year, and the prospect for a good crop is flattering. Winter rye is looking well. Farming prospects are generally good. The excessive rains the last two weeks have delayed corn planting fully ten days, and will reduce the prospects of the crop. Farm hands in excess of demand, and at prices ranging from \$12.50 to \$18 per month, with board. Only fair as to efficiency. Meadows and pastures looking splendid. Stock turned to pasture by April 15—fully three weeks earlier than usual. Farm animals are generally healthy and in good condition. Some loss among hogs.

MACOUPIN.—Fruit prospects are encouraging, and judging from present condition there will be an average crop of all kinds. The winter wheat is in fine condition, and the yield, with an increased acreage promises more than an average. The recent rains will, no doubt, lessen the prospect, especially on low, flat lands. Some fields are reported as turning yellow. Wheat commenced heading April 20th. A very early harvest is looked for. Meadows and pastures are in a fine condition, and the grass has a large growth, much in advance of ordinary season. Farm animals, especially stock cattle, came through winter poor, owing to continuous wet and muddy weather. The fine condition of pastures will soon overcome the effects of unfavorable winter.

MADISON.—The apple bloom was not up to a good average, and the present condition of the fruit is somewhat below an average. The other kinds of fruit promise a good yield, judging from the present condition. There is an increased

acreage of winter wheat, and the crop never looked better. Condition is ten per cent. better than an average. Wheat harvest will commence by the 25th May. Winter rye is not extensively raised in this county, and principally for pasture. The crop is in a promising condition. Meadows and pastures are looking unusually well, and promise abundant yield. Farm animals are generally in good condition and healthy. Some complaint of scab in a few flocks of sheep.

MARION.—The present condition of apples gives promise of a large crop, and the same may be said of all the other kinds of fruit except peaches, which will hardly reach an average yield. The winter wheat acreage has been largely increased, and the present condition is much above an average, and with no unfavorable circumstances an abundant crop will be harvested. Winter rye, in some sections, is thin on the ground, but throughout the county is fully up to an average condition. The season is much earlier than usual, and farming prospects are very flattering for this date. Farm hands are paid, with board, \$12 per month. Prospects of meadows and pastures are very fine. Farm animals are in ordinary condition.

MARSHALL.—The fruit prospect is better than an average for all kinds. There is not much winter wheat raised here, but what there is looks exceedingly promising. Farming prospects are good, and but for the excessive rains which have seriously checked corn planting of late, farm work would be well advanced, with the early season. Meadows and pastures are looking fine, and the grass is well advanced with the season. Farm animals are in rather better condition than usual, and no complaint of any disease affecting stock.

MASON.—The prospect for a good crop of all kinds of fruits is very encouraging, judging from the present conditions. Winter wheat looks fine. Has good stand, with large growth. Some fields have been injured by too much rain, and there are a number of fields where the leaves are quite yellow—some think the result of injury by insects. Farm prospects were never better, and the early season has been improved in advancing planting, which would have been nearly completed but for the heavy rains since April 21. Farm hands are plenty; price, with board, \$200 to \$225 per year. Meadows and pastures are in good condition, except on low, flat land which has been

overflowed. Farm animals are in very good condition, and no complaint of disease.

MASSAC.—The fruit prospects are up to a good average, and the present condition of all kinds of fruits is encouraging for a fine crop. Farm work has been favored with an early season, which has been improved, until the heavy rains and wet weather from the 21st of April, which has retarded corn planting and other work. Farm labor is ample, at prices ranging from \$12 to \$20 per month with board. Winter wheat promised a large yield to the 1st of April, since which time the drouth has affected it, and many fields are badly injured with rust. The rains since April 21 have improved the wheat somewhat.

MCDONOUGH.—The present condition of fruit is promising for a large crop. The acreage of winter wheat is somewhat less than it was last year, but the present condition is much above an average. Winter rye is a never-failing crop in this county, and the condition is fully up to an average. Farming prospects are good. Work is progressing rapidly, and farmers feel very much encouraged. Spring grain was sown early, and is looking well. Corn planting is well advanced. Farm help is abundant and moderately efficient. Wages from \$12 to \$18 per month with board; \$20 to \$25 without board. Meadows and pastures are looking well, and, with favorable season, there will be a large crop of hay. Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition, and rapidly improving on the luxuriant pastures.

McHENRY.—The different kinds of fruits and berries are in good condition, and, with favorable season, a good crop may be expected. There is but little winter wheat grown in this county. The crop looks well, and the condition may be rated an average. Farming prospects are cheering. The ground is in fine condition for planting. Small grain was sown early, and looks very well. The season is three weeks in advance of previous years, and our farmers are well along with their work. The recent rains have retarded corn planting. Farm hands are plenty, and the wages paid are from \$15 to \$20 per month with board. Meadows and pastures are in excellent condition. Farm animals look better than usual, and, with the exception of hogs, are healthy. Some few complain of abortion in their dairy cows.

McLEAN.—There will be a good crop of all kinds of fruit, judging from the present condition, which is very promising. The acreage of winter wheat is larger than last year, and the condition is up to an average. The harvest will commence by the middle of June. The prospects of winter rye is nearly an average. Never had more encouraging prospects for farming than at present. Corn ground about ready for planting, is fine and in much better condition than expected, after a warm winter, with little or no freezing. Farm hands sufficient, and wages from \$13 to \$17 per month with board, and from \$18 to \$22 without board. Meadows and pastures show rank growth, and the grass is much advanced, as compared with previous years. Farm animals are in better condition than last year, and healthy.

MENARD.—Apples, in condition, are much above an average, and peaches are nearly up to a good average. Other fruits and berries promise a good crop. Winter wheat is nearly three weeks earlier than usual. The acreage is largely increased over previous years. The prospects were never more flattering than at present for a large yield. The heavy rains of late have caused some fields to turn yellow, and how this may affect the crop can not be estimated at present. Winter rye is looking well. So little winter barley raised as not to be worthy of special mention. Meadows and pastures are looking finely. Grass is twenty days in advance of former years, at this date. Farm animals, with the exception of the usual loss of hogs by cholera, are doing well.

MERCER.—An average crop of all kinds of fruit may be expected, excepting peaches and pears, which are not quite up to an average condition. Hail on the 21st of April did some damage to fruit. Winter wheat is not extensively grown in this county. The present condition of the crop is about an average. The soil is in good condition, and farmers are taking more pains than usual in seeding and planting. Prospects for good crops are encouraging. Farm hands are plenty and generally efficient. Wages from \$16 to \$18 per month with board; \$22 to \$25 without board. Meadows and pastures are looking well, and the growth of grass is a month in advance of former years. Farm animals wintered in good condition, and are healthy and thriving.

MONROE.—The present condition of fruit is promising, with the exception of

strawberries. The prospect is encouraging for an average yield of winter wheat, and the acreage is equal to that of last year. Farmers are in better spirits than usual, and farming prospects are improving. Farm help is equal to the demand, and prices range from \$12.00 to \$20.00 per month with board. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition, and farm animals are healthy and doing well.

MONTGOMERY.—Peaches do not promise a full crop. Apples are not up to a good average. All other kinds of fruit look well. The prospects for winter wheat were never better in this county, and the yield on the largely increased acreage will be much better than an average. The wheat is already heading out, and the harvest will be from three to four weeks earlier than common. Winter rye and barley are in good condition. The season opened early, and farmers have improved the time, and have their work well advanced. Corn planting is nearly completed. The late heavy rains have delayed work. Have an abundant supply farm hands, at prices ranging from \$15 to \$18 per month, with board. Meadows and pastures were never in better condition, or more forward than at present. Farm animals are in better condition than in former years, and were turned to grass the last week in March.

MORGAN.—All kinds of fruits and berries are in good condition, and promise an average yield. Winter wheat has a very rank growth, with increased acreage. The late heavy rains have already damaged wheat on low, flat lands, where the water stands, and is turning the stalks yellow. Harvest will begin here about the middle of June. Farming prospects were splendid up to the 21st of April, since which time have had excessive rains, which will necessitate much replowing of corn land. Have a good supply of moderately efficient farm hands, at prices ranging from \$15 to \$20 per month, with board, and \$20 to \$25 without board. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition, and nearly three weeks earlier than usual. Farm animals, since putting out to pasture, have greatly improved, and are looking well and generally healthy.

MOULTRIE.—From present indications there will be an abundant crop of all kinds of fruits. There is a much larger acreage of winter wheat

than usual, and the present condition is much more favorable than for many years, at corresponding date. Winter rye is looking finely, and is in much better than an average condition. The season is in advance of previous years, and much corn has been planted. The soil was in good condition until the excessive rains the 21st of April, since which time work has been stopped. The supply of farm hands is equal to the demand. Wages \$12 to \$18 per month, with board. Meadows and pastures are as good as ever seen here at this season. Farm animals are in good condition, and there is very little complaint of disease, even among hogs.

OGLE.—With the exception of peaches there is a good prospect for a very large crop of fruit. There is more winter wheat than last year, and the present condition is fine. Winter rye is looking well. The out-look for farmers is better than for years. Growing crops and fruits are promising, and nearly a month in advance. There are fears of damage by chinch bugs, which are quite numerous in some localities, and are on the wing. Commenced seeding wheat March 7th. Barley and oats sown by the 5th of April. Early potatoes planted in March, and some fields of corn were planted as early as April 22d. Meadows and pastures never better. Farm animals are in fine condition, and, with exception of some hogs affected with cholera, are healthy and thriving.

PEORIA.—Peaches are not quite up to the average, but, with that exception, there is every reason to expect an abundant yield of all kinds of fruit. There is not a very large breadth of winter wheat sown in this county. The crop is looking unusually promising. Prospects of meadows and pastures are extra good. The condition of farm animals is good—seldom better on the first of May.

PERRY.—The prospects for a large crop of apples is not encouraging, other kinds of fruits promise a large yield. There is about the usual acreage of winter wheat which is hardly up to an average condition. Winter rye is about an average in condition. Farming prospects are quite good, have had fine weather for spring work, which was well advanced until heavy rains in April stopped operations. Have good supply farm hands at prices ranging from \$10 to \$20 per month with board. Meadows and pastures are much above an average condition. The

open winter and wet, warm early spring, has put the grass a month ahead. Farm animals are in good condition and have greatly improved since being placed on pasture.

PIATT.—Apples are not up to an average condition, all other fruits are very promising and indicate a good yield. The acreage of winter wheat is less than last year, but the crop is very fine and better than an average in condition. Winter rye is generally looking well. Winter barley bids fair for a big crop. Farmers are making extra efforts to get in their spring crops in good condition, and until late rains have been favored with good weather which has helped advance farm work. Meadows and pastures are both in fine condition and the growth of grass is luxuriant. Farm animals are generally in good flesh and healthy.

PIKE.—The present prospects for a large yield of the different kinds of fruits and berries is very encouraging. The acreage of winter wheat is larger than last year and the condition is up to an average. Recent heavy rains may reduce the present prospects somewhat. The early spring has stimulated a rapid growth of grass and the meadows and pastures are in fine condition. The condition of farm animals is above an average.

POPE.—The condition of fruit is good, with the exception of apples, which will not make more than three-fourths of a crop. Winter wheat is in very bad condition—was injured by drouth from the middle of March to 15th of April, since which time the excessive rains have seriously damaged the crop, which will not make half an average yield. Spring opened three weeks earlier than usual, but the work of the season has not kept pace, owing to the heavy rains in April, which delayed corn planting at least ten days. Farm hands are paid from \$10 to \$14 per month with board. Meadows and pastures promise a good yield. A great portion of our meadows has been plowed and seeded with wheat. Farm animals are in good condition.

PULASKI.—The present condition of apples, pears and plums, is below an average, and a limited yield is predicted. Other kinds of fruits and berries promise usual crop. The profit attending winter wheat culture of late has prompted the seeding of a very largely increased acreage. The present condition of the crop is not up to an average, owing to the drouth, which caused it not to stool. The

heads are short, and straw is small and yellow at the bottom, with some rust on lower blades. Meadows and pastures are in excellent condition. Farm animals are looking finely and are unusually healthy.

PUTNAM.—With the exception of pears and plums, there is a good prospect of an average crop of all kinds of fruits. There is so little winter wheat sown in this county as to be hardly worthy of special mention. The crop is in good condition. Same may be said of winter rye. Have had excessive rains from April 22d to 29th, which stopped corn planting and other work. Farm hands are paid from \$15 to \$20 per month with board. Meadows and pastures show a splendid growth, and farm animals are in good condition generally.

RANDOLPH.—There was not a large amount of apple bloom this spring, but the condition of the fruit at present is above an average. Other fruits and berries promise an average crop. About the usual acreage winter wheat sown in the county, which is fully up to an average in condition. The recent heavy rains will injure the present prospects somewhat, as rust has appeared on the lower blades in some of the fields. Farm hands are paid about \$15 per month with board, and \$25 without board. Farm animals are in good average condition, and prospects generally are good.

RICHLAND.—There was an average fruit bloom this spring, but the present condition of apples, peaches and pears, does not promise an ordinary crop. Other fruits indicate a good crop. The acreage of winter wheat is less than last year, but the present condition is above an average, and, unless the rank growth lodges, there will be a very large yield, and the harvest will be three weeks earlier than usual. Farm prospects are good. A remarkably early spring, and good weather until recent rains, which have stopped corn planting. Have a large acreage of ground plowed for corn. Farm laborers are paid from \$10 to \$15 per month when boarded, and \$15 to \$25 without board. Meadows and pastures are looking fine. Grass started very early in season. Horses and cattle generally are in good condition. The usual complaint of hogs dying with cholera.

ROCK ISLAND.—There is a very good prospect for a large fruit crop. The bloom was abundant, and the present condition is rather above an average. For good crops, farming prospects were never

better. The season opened early, and work has only been slightly interrupted since 20th of February. Considerable corn planted. The late rains will delay work. Farm hands are abundant and efficient, and receive from \$16 to \$20 with board, and \$20 to \$30 without board. Winter wheat is not raised to any great extent in the county. The condition is above an average. Prospects of meadows and pastures never better, and grass, in growth, is from two to three weeks earlier than has been known heretofore. Cattle and horses are in fine condition. The usual complaint of disease among hogs is made.

SALINE.—Fruit prospects are good for nearly all kinds of orchard and small fruits. The acreage of winter wheat is much larger than the past year, but the prospects are not good for more than three-fourths of an average yield. The blades are rusting. Meadows and pastures are looking better than last year at this time. Farm animals came through the winter in good condition and are generally healthy.

SANGAMON.—It is rather early in the season to make a complete report of the fruit prospects, as blackberries and some other kinds of fruits are not far enough advanced. From the present condition of trees, vines, etc., an average crop of all kinds of fruits may be expected. The acreage of winter wheat is larger than last year, and the present condition is much above an average. The heavy rains the last of April has caused the wheat in some localities to turn yellow. There is very little complaint of injury by Hessian fly or other insects. An early harvest is predicted. Winter rye looks well. Corn planting several weeks in advance of an average season, and land is working better than usual. Prospects for corn crop flattering. Farm hands abundant, at from \$15 to \$18 per month with board and from \$20 to \$25 per month without board. Meadows and pastures have not been so far advanced, at this date, for years. Condition farm animals generally very good, and no diseases except what are usual at this season. Some distemper among horses and a few cases of cholera among hogs.

SCHUYLER.—The present prospects for a crop of all kinds of fruit are flattering. There is a greater breadth of winter wheat than last year, and the present condition is splendid—much above an average. Wheat is heading, and will be ready for an early harvest. Farming prospects

never better. The season and work from twenty to twenty-five days in advance of last year. Heavy rains stopped plowing one week, but ground now works well and corn is being planted rapidly. Farm hands are paid from \$12 to \$15 with board, \$18 to \$26 without board. Meadows and pastures are looking fine, and twenty days more forward than usual. Farm animals are in thriving condition, and no disease except occasional cholera among hogs.

SCOTT.—Apples promise an average crop. Peaches will make but little more than three-fourths of an usual yield. The condition of other kinds of fruit and berries promise an average supply. There is more winter wheat than last year, and the condition is very good. Harvest will begin early in June. Plentiful supply of farm hands, at from \$15 to \$20 per month with board. Farming prospects are generally first rate. Nearly one-third of the corn is planted and up with good stand. The heavy rains ten days ago have delayed planting, but with favorable weather the corn will all be planted by the 10th of May. Meadows and pastures are in splendid condition. Farm stock is generally in good condition.

SHELBY.—There will be an abundant supply of fruits of all kinds, if no unfavorable circumstances reduces the present good condition. The area of winter wheat is much greater than last year, and the condition is much above an average. The late excessive rains will do some damage, and some fields are now yellow on that account. Farm hands are generally paid \$13 to \$15 per month with board. Prospects very favorable up to April 22d; since then, had too much rain, which has delayed corn planting. Meadows and pastures in excellent condition. Horses, cattle, sheep and hogs are in good condition, and no complaint of diseases.

STARK.—There was more than an average fruit bloom this spring, but the recent hail storm has injured the fruit prospects to some extent, and it is difficult to determine how much. Farming prospects are good for crops the present year, and the season and work are twenty days in advance of ordinary years. Heavy rains Easter Sunday. Some damage done by floods. A fair supply of efficient farm hands, at from \$15 to \$18 per month with board, and from \$22 to \$25 without board. Meadows and pastures are looking finely. Farm animals are generally in good condition, healthy and looking well.

ST. CLAIR.—There will be about an average crop of apples, and rather more than an ordinary good crop of other kinds of fruits. The acreage of winter wheat has been increased somewhat, as compared with last year. The rust has injured some fields, and complaint is made of damage by an unknown insect. The condition of the crop is not up to an average. The early Wilward looks better than other varieties. Some fields look yellow at the bottom and have small heads. Farming prospects generally good. Farm hands plenty, at from \$10 to \$16 per month with board.

STEPHENSON.—The fruit bloom was large this spring, and, with the exception of peaches, the present condition of all kinds of fruit is promising for a good yield. There is more winter wheat than usual this year, and the condition is up to an average. The season is four weeks earlier than usual. Small grain mostly sown in March, and is looking well. Corn planting well advanced. Late heavy rains will delay farm work a week. The warm temperature and favorable rains this spring has given grass a good start and meadows and pastures never looked better at this season. Farm animals are in excellent condition and healthy.

TAZEWELL.—Pears will not make more than three-fourths of a crop, but the present condition of all other kinds of fruit promise an abundant yield. The late frost has injured fruit somewhat. There is more winter wheat in the county this year than last, and the present condition is much better than an average. Farm prospects are good and large crops may reasonably be expected. Farm hands are plenty and receive from \$16 to \$18 per month with board. Meadows and pastures are up to a full average condition and promises a good yield of grass and hay. The great majority of farm animals came through the mild winter in good condition and are thriving on the luxuriant pastures.

UNION.—The present condition of apples does not give encouragement for more than three-fourths of an average crop. Pears will fall short in yield. Other kinds of fruits are promising and an ordinary supply may be expected. The breadth of winter wheat is somewhat larger than last year. The crop has been injured in some localities by insects. Corn planting has been delayed by too much rain,

but planting is going on rapidly. Meadows and pastures were never in better condition at this date. Farm animals came through the winter in fine condition and are now looking well.

VERMILION.—There will be an abundant supply of all kinds of fruit, judging from the present condition. Farming prospects are unusually good. Late heavy rains have delayed corn planting nearly ten days. The price of farm hands per month, with board, ranges from \$14 to \$18. Winter wheat promises a very large yield, and the acreage is increased as compared with last year. There will be a large crop of hay, and abundant pasturage. Some hog cholera. With this exception, farm animals are healthy and in thriving condition.

WABASH.—There was fully an average fruit bloom this spring, and the present condition of all kinds is nearly up to an average. Nearly all the corn ground plowed and a good part planted. Every indication for abundant crops. Have more ground in winter wheat than last year. Condition is above an average. There is danger of lodging, owing to rank growth of stalk. No insects. Harvest will begin about the 1st of June. The supply of farm hands is ample. Wages from \$12 to \$18 per month with board, and \$25 without board. Stock wintered well, and are in a very satisfactory condition.

WARREN.—All kinds of fruits are in good condition, and promise an average crop. There is very little winter wheat grown in this county. The condition is above an average. Farming prospects were never better, and the outlook for good crops is encouraging. Wages paid farm hands range from \$16 to \$20 per month, with board. Meadows and pastures are at least a month in advance of former years. Farm animals are in fine condition. No disease reported among stock.

WASHINGTON.—The prospect indicates nearly an average crop of all kinds of fruit. Winter wheat and rye are in better than an average condition, and promises a large yield. Harvest will commence early. Prospect of meadows and pastures good, and farm animals are in fine condition, with less disease than for years.

WAYNE.—From present indications, there will be a light crop of apples. The

condition of other kinds of fruits is rather above an average. The area in winter wheat is greater than last year, and the condition of the crop better than an average. Farming prospects are very fine for crops of all kinds. The excess of rains last week delayed corn planting. Farm hands are plenty, and are paid \$13 to \$15 per month, with board. Meadows and pastures are in very good condition. Farm animals are generally healthy, and in good order.

WHITE.—With the exception of apples, all kinds of fruit are in good condition, and promise an average crop. The winter wheat acreage is larger than last year, and, until the 1st of April, the prospect was flattering for a very large yield; but the dry weather, rust and Hessian fly have since seriously damaged the crop, which will not make half an average one. The season is nearly a month earlier than usual, and vegetation is well advanced. Farmers have improved favorable weather, and, but for recent heavy rain, corn planting would have been finished early in May. Farm hands are paid from \$18 to \$21 per month without board. Meadows and pastures are promising. Farm animals are generally in fine condition.

WHITESIDE.—Peaches promise but a very small crop. Pears indicate less than an average crop. Other kinds of fruits give promise of a full yield. The spring is early beyond precedent, and favorable for all kinds of farm work. Corn will nearly all be planted by the time we usually commence planting. Farm hands are paid from \$16 to \$20 per month, with board. Winter wheat is in good condition; very little sown in the county. A splendid stand of winter rye, and a larger acreage than usual. Both meadows and pastures are looking well. Farm animals came through the mild winter in good order, and are looking very well. Some horses have distemper. No disease among swine.

WILL.—There is a flattering prospect for an abundant crop of all kinds of fruit. Farming prospects are good. The season is nearly a month earlier than usual. The excessive rains about the 20th of April delayed corn planting and other work. Ample supply of efficient farm hands. Wages from \$16 to \$20 per month with board. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition. Stock has been out to pasture more than two weeks. Stock came through winter in good condition, and are thriving on the rich pastures.

WILLIAMSON.—The apple blossom was much less than usual, and the condition is below an average. Peaches are looking well, and promise a good average yield, and the same may be said of other kinds of fruits. There is a much larger area of winter wheat than last year, but the present condition does not give promise of three-fourths of an average yield. Up to March 12th the crop looked more promising than ever before. Some ready to joint. Then came three weeks of very cold, dry weather, which served to retard the growth. Since then warm weather has slightly improved the condition, but not sufficiently to overcome the damage by drouth and rust. The supply of farm hands is equal to the demand. Efficiency very ordinary. Wages, with board, \$12 to \$16 per month, without board, \$16 to \$20. Meadows and pastures are in good condition. Farm animals are generally healthy and thriving.

WINNEBAGO.—Fruit prospects, with the exception of peaches, are flattering and fully up to a good average in condition. The limited area of winter wheat looks well and promises rather more than an ordinary yield. Less winter rye sown than usual, but the crop is in good condition. Growing crops are in better than ordinary condition and the spring is fully 20 days earlier than usual, and but for the delay occasioned by the excessive rains the last ten days, corn planting and other work would have been up with the season. Farm hands are abundant, wages from \$15 to \$18 per month with board. The open winter, early spring and seasonable rains have been most favorable to the growth of meadows and pastures. Stock is healthy and in thriving condition.

WOODFORD.—The abundant fruit bloom gave encouragement for more than an ordinary yield, but the present condition of apples, peaches, plums and cherries indicate less than an average yield. Farming prospects are generally good. The early spring has been favorable for seeding and preparing ground for corn. Cold and wet weather the past week has delayed planting. Farm hands generally employed at \$16 to \$18 per month with board. Meadows and pastures are in a very promising condition. Cattle and horses in good condition and healthy. Some hogs dying with cholera and a few cases of glanders reported among horses.

CIRCULAR No. 44.

Circular
no. 43
bound
after no. 51

CROP PROSPECTS.

Consolidation of Reports returned to this Department
June 1, 1878.ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, }
SPRINGFIELD, June 10, 1878. }

SEASON.

The month of May was remarkable on account of the frequency of the rains and the low temperature, which would compare more favorably with that of April in ordinary seasons. The weather has not only seriously interfered with corn planting, but on account of the low temperature prevented germination, thereby causing an unusually large amount of re-planting to be done. The meteorological report, published herewith, gives interesting data concerning the weather in May. In the northern division the mean temperature the month was 57 degrees; rainfall at the several stations averaged 11 days, and the rain measured 4.34 inches. The prevailing winds were from the northwest. The maximum temperature has always been higher in 17 Mays. Rainfall one inch more than usual, and exceeded only in 5 Mays in 17 years. Mean temperature of spring of 1878 $48^{\circ}.7$ or $5^{\circ}.45$ higher than usual, or $0^{\circ}.7$ above: the warmest before in 17 years. Total precipitation 9.86 inches, or 1.33 inches more than usual. (Marengo.) In the central division the mean temperature was 53 degrees, and the number of days on which rain fell averaged 14. The precipitation measured 5.69 inches; the prevailing winds were from the west. A detailed report of the damage in Brown county by a cyclone on the 23d. is given in the meteorological report by the observer at Mt. Sterling. A slight fall of snow on the 12th of May, is reported at Galesburg. In the southern division the mean temperature was 65 degrees, and the number of days on which rain fell averaged 11; the rainfall measured 6 inches; the prevailing winds were from the south and west.

CORN.

The planting season of 1878 has been very unfavorable for this crop. The open winter advanced preparations for farm work, and the early spring enabled many to plant a portion of their corn in April. The prospect on the first of May was good for a large acreage, and, with favorable season for planting and cultivation, the crop of 1878 would have been one of the largest ever produced in the State. The growth of corn has been very slow, and is generally of a sickly yellow color on flat undrained land, indicating a severe struggle for life; the growth of the few warm days was checked by the succeeding cloudy days and cold nights. The reported acreage is less than that of 1877. This decrease in acreage will be in part accounted for in the increased area in winter wheat in many of the corn counties, as well as an increase generally in the winter wheat counties of the State. Planting, however, will continue to June 15th, or even later, in some counties, and will probably increase the acreage therein over the estimate made June 1st. The advantages of drained land for corn have never been more apparent than during the spring of 1878. The corn on underdrained land is reported in healthy condition; a good stand and vigorous growth making due allowance for the cold weather. The cultivation of corn on underdrained land has not been so seriously interfered with by rains, and, except for unusually heavy rains, the cultivation has usually not been delayed more than one day at a time. The condition of the growing crop is reported below that of an average in many counties, principally for want of warm growing weather and opportunity for cultivation. With seasonable weather for corn the condition will rapidly improve and fields, green with a luxuriant growth of weeds, will soon be cleaned and in favorable state for the most rapid growth. The near approach of harvest will somewhat interfere with the necessary culture, but with the best corn growers an extra force will be employed for harvesting and nothing will be allowed to interfere with the most thorough culture during the short season of cultivation, during which the crop is to be made or lost. There is less complaint of injury by insects, rats, mice and squirrels than for the last three years. The experience the past two years, with poor seed corn, has induced more care in its selection and preservation, and few complaints of this character are noted. The large number of failures to secure a good stand are generally attributed to the seed rotting in the cold, wet ground.

ACREAGE.—In comparison with 1877, the table shows an increase in twenty counties, a decrease in forty-five counties, and the same acreage in 37 counties. The increase in the twenty counties amounts to 105,890 acres, which is more than counterbalanced by the decrease in forty-five counties of 368,220 acres. The acreage in 1877 was 8,984,418; the acreage for 1878, as reported June 1st, is 8,672,088 acres, a decrease of 262,330 acres when compared with that of 1877.

CONDITION.—The June, 1877, circular of this department reports condition as follows: 3 counties above an average; 9 counties an average; 74 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and 16 counties from 50 to 70 per cent. of an average prospect. The June, 1878, table published herewith, shows the condition better than an average in 8 counties; an average in 11 counties; 69 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average; 12 counties from 50 to 70 per cent.; one county (Macoupin) as low as 45 per cent.; and no report from Monroe county. From the above comparisons it will be seen that the general condition of corn this season is more favorable than for the corresponding month of 1877, and with seasonable weather many of the gloomy predictions will change to more hopeful anticipation.

WINTER WHEAT.

The cool weather the past month has been favorable for wheat, and the great improvement in some localities in condition is largely attributed to this cause, which has prevented the too rapid maturing of the crop. The advantage, however, to this crop, the result of the low temperature, has not been equal to the damage sustained throughout the winter wheat section by the continued cold and unseasonable rains during the greater portion of the month. The prospects for a large yield per acre are much reduced when compared with the May circular, principally owing to the causes named above, in addition to which might be mentioned the damage sustained by red rust, Hessian fly, lodging, the result of storms, and rank growth, uneven stand, short, poorly filled heads, and drowning out on low flat bottoms. These unfavorable conditions, however, are confined to localities, but have had their influence in reducing the prospective yield of the State. The yield in some counties will be unusually large, and the quality very superior. The harvest promises to be earlier than usual, and it is hoped that the favorable conditions may be further improved as the season for cutting advances.

ACREAGE.—The area of winter wheat for the present crop is 2,032,843 acres, an increase of 303,547 acres, or 17 per cent., as compared with the 1877 area of 1,729,296 acres.

CONDITION.—June 1st, 1878 23 counties report above an average; 25 counties an average; 43 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average; 3 counties from 62 to 70 per cent. of an average. In order that the changed condition during the past month may be noted and comparison made, the condition of the crop May 1st is given as follows: 79 counties an average or better; 14 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and six counties range from 40 to 70 per cent. of an average. The present condition is much below that for the corresponding month of 1877, as may be seen by the following, which is taken from the June 20 circular of last year: "The crop is reported from 89 counties, and the condition in 54 counties is above an average; an average in 18 counties, and only 18 counties (some of which grow but little) below an average condition."

SPRING WHEAT.

The reports from correspondents are very encouraging, and indicate more than an average crop of spring wheat. The unfavorable reports concerning this crop are confined to a limited area. The general feeling throughout the principal spring wheat counties is that of confidence in a large prospective yield. The area of spring wheat is quite limited as compared with winter wheat; there being 291,912 acres of spring wheat to 2,032,843 acres of winter wheat in the State in 1878.

ACREAGE.—The acreage in thirty-nine counties is more than last year, amounting to 43,892 acres; only five counties show a slight decrease amounting to 438 acres, and eighteen counties report the same acreage as in 1877. The acreage in 1877 was 248,458, and the acreage in 1878 is 291,912, showing an increase of 43,454 acres in favor of the present crop.

CONDITION.—In 18 counties the condition is above an average; in 20 counties an average; in 13 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average; and in one county, Christian, as low as 50 per cent. of an average. The condition reported June 20, 1877, is as follows: 9 counties have a prospect of more than an average yield; 27 counties have an average prospect; and in 17 counties the crop is below an average condition.

OATS.

The yield of oats will be very large, the acreage exceeds that of 1877. The injury from rust and other causes is very slight and with seasonable weather there will be an abundant crop.

ACREAGE.—In comparison with last year 31 counties show an increased acreage, amounting to 37,733 acres; 32 counties show less acreage, amounting to 25,895 acres; and no change is reported in 85 counties. In 1877, the area of oats was 1,556,282 acres; in 1878, 1,563,120 acres, an increase this season over last of 11,838 acres.

CONDITION.—In 48 counties the condition is above an average; 35 counties an average; 18 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and no report from Monroe. The favorable condition of the present crop is best seen by comparing with that of corresponding month for last year, which is as follows: 13 counties better than an average; 45 counties an average; and 44 counties below an average.

BROOM CORN.

Acreage of this crop is much less than last year and is reported in 35 counties, while in 1877 the crop was returned from 46 counties. One county shows an increased acreage; 18 counties the same acreage as last year; 11 counties the acreage ranges from 75 to 95 per cent.; and 5 counties the acreage ranges below 75 per cent.; as compared with 1877.

CONDITION.—The condition in two counties is above an average; in 13 counties an average; and below 75 per cent. in 6 counties. Condition of crop for corresponding month of 1877 is as follows: "Two counties have more than an average prospect, while 10 have an average; and the crop is below an average prospect in the remaining 34 counties."

MEADOWS.

The season has been very favorable for meadows, and the luxuriant growth of grass is generally reported, and few unfavorable conditions are mentioned. The past open winter and the continued growth of grass tempted some to pasture late in season, and too closely for the best results in meadows. This, with the overflow on the low flat meadows, are the only causes reported as reducing the condition below an average.

ACREAGE.—Only 14 counties show an increased acreage over last year, amounting to 12,470 acres; while 39 show a decrease amounting to 86,976 acres, and the same acreage as last year in 48 counties. The acreage in 1877 was 2,443,360, against 2,369,854 for 1878, a reduction as compared with last year of 74,506 acres.

CONDITION.—The condition is above average in 62 counties, an average in 26 counties, and from 85 to 95 per cent. of an average in 13 counties. The condition of meadows for June of last year is as follows: 35 above an average; 39 counties an average; and 26 counties less than an average.

PASTURES.

The same conditions which favored the rapid growth of meadows, and mentioned above, will apply to pastures, which have seldom if ever been in better condition. The frequent rains and want of warm sunshine have given cause for the complaints of the washy condition of grass, and that stock is not doing as well as the heavy growth of pastures would seem to warrant.

ACREAGE.—A small increase over last year is reported in 24 counties, amounting to 39,856 acres, which is largely counterbalanced by a decrease of 75,815 acres in 16 counties; 61 counties have same acreage as last season. The acreage of pastures in 1877 was 4,879,608 acres against 4,842,644 in 1878, a decrease this season of 36,964 acres.

CONDITION—The tables published herewith show the condition above an average in 79 counties; an average in 19 counties, and from 85 to 95 per cent of an average in 11 counties. The condition same month last year was as follows: 52 counties above an average; 43 counties an average, and 7 counties less than an average.

WINTER RYE

This crop is reported in 89 counties, and the condition compares favorably with last season. Acreage of the present crop: 45 counties report same acreage as last year, 23 report an increase of 5 to 10 per cent, 8 counties report an increase of from 15 to 50 per cent, 2 counties report the acreage double that of 1877, 14 counties gives less acreage, ranging from 5 to twenty per cent. while 10 counties make no report.

CONDITION.—22 counties report the condition above an average, 42 counties an average, and 25 below an average, and no returns from 18 counties. The condition of the crop same month last year: 38 counties above an average, 43 counties an average, and 25 below an average.

SPRING BARLEY.

The report indicates a decreased acreage as compared with last season. The crop is reported in 27 counties this year, against 31 counties last year. One county reports larger area than last year; 15 counties the same area; and 10 counties less than in 1877.

CONDITION.—The growing crop promises a large yield per acre, and the condition is better than the crop of 1877 as reported in June. The present report shows condition better than an average in 7 counties; an average in 19 counties; and below an average in 2 counties. The condition in June, 1877, is as follows: Two counties above an average, 11 counties an average and 9 counties less than an average.

FLAX.

The culture of this crop has not extended over any more territory than last season, and the acreage is reported in 31 counties, which is the same number as last year. The acreage of the present crop is as follows: Nine counties report more, 18 counties the same, and 4 less than last year. The condition is better than an average in 4 counties, an average in 21 counties, and less than an average in 6 counties. The condition in June, 1877, was better than an average in 5 counties, an average in twelve counties, below an average in 14 counties.

COTTON.

This crop is reported from 5 counties, and with one exception the counties report a decreased acreage as compared with last year. The condition is reported above an average in one county, an average in 3 counties, and 75 per cent. of an average in one county.

TOBACCO.

Tobacco was reported as cultivated in 42 counties in 1877; the crop is mentioned this season in 34 counties, a decrease of 8 counties.

ACREAGE.—Two counties report a larger acreage; 18 counties the same, and 14 counties less acreage than last season.

CONDITION.—The condition is better than an average in 1 county, an average in 21 counties, and less than an average in 12 counties. The condition for the corresponding month of 1877 was as follows: better than an average in 2 counties, an average in 22 counties, and less than an average in 18 counties.

CASTOR BEANS.

Nine counties are mentioned in this report as growing this crop, five less than reported in 1877. The acreage is reported the same in seven counties, and less than last year in 2 counties. The condition of the growing crop this season in the counties reporting is better than last season, as will be seen by comparison; 1878, 8 counties report an average condition, 1 less than an average; 1877, 1 county reported condition above an average, 1 an average, and 11 counties below an average.

IRISH POTATOES.

The area of this crop is not as large as year, and the condition not so favorable for a large yield as in June, 1877.

ACREAGE.—The acreage in 21 counties is more than last year; the acreage in 56 counties is the same, and less in 24 counties than last season. The condition is above an average in 42 counties, an average in 41 counties, and less than an average in 18 counties. The condition was better for the corresponding month last year, as will be seen by the following, taken from the June, 1877, report. In 43 counties the condition was above an average, an average in 46 counties, and less than an average in 13 counties.

SWEET POTATOES.

The breadth of this crop is larger than usual, and the condition promises more than an average yield.

ACREAGE.—The area in 4 counties is more than last year, the same in 67 counties, and less in 19 counties.

CONDITION.—7 counties report the condition above an average, 52 counties an average, and 31 counties less than an average which is better than last year when 5 counties were better than an average, 44 an average, and 44 less than an average.

SORGHUM.

This crop is reported in about the same counties as last year, with an increased acreage and the most favorable prospects for a good crop.

ACREAGE.—In 7 counties the acreage is more than last year, the same in 43 counties, and less in 22 counties.

CONDITION.—Three counties above an average; 36 counties an average, and 33 counties less than an average. The condition in the corresponding month last year is as follows: 1 county better than an average; 16 counties an average, and 52 counties less than an average.

WINTER BARLEY.

The condition of this crop is reported in 9 counties, 8 of which report condition an average, and 1 county below. The acreage is more than last year in 2 counties, and the same in 6 counties.

Respectfully submitted,

S. D. FISHER, *Secretary.*

FARM CROPS.

Acreage and Condition June 1st, 1878.

COUNTIES.	Corn.		Broom Corn.	W'r W't	W'r Rye	Spring Wheat.	Spring Barley.	Oats.	Flax.	Cotton.
	Average of crop June 1st that of 1877	Average condition of crop June 1st that of 1877	Average condition of crop June 1st that of 1877	Average condition of crop June 1st that of 1877	Average condition of crop June 1st that of 1877	Average condition of crop June 1st that of 1877	Average condition of crop June 1st that of 1877	Average condition of crop June 1st that of 1877	Average condition of crop June 1st that of 1877	Average condition of crop June 1st that of 1877
Adams	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	105	100
Alexander	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	105	100
Bond	75	65	80	97	100	100	100	100	105	100
Boone	105	90	90	110	100	165	100	90	100	100
Brown	80	75	85	90	100	100	100	100	105	100
Bureau	100	95	120	105	120	107	100	100	105	107
Calhoun	90	80	95	100	100	100	100	100	105	100
Carroll	100	85	110	110	100	100	95	100	105	100
Cass	100	85	100	100	100	100	100	100	105	100
Champaign	100	90	90	95	95	125	100	110	105	115
Christian	85	75	80	95	100	50	100	115	100	110
Clark	90	65	55	67	120	105	100	95	110	80
Clay	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	107	95	115
Cltnton	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	110	100	100
Coles	100	80	100	80	95	105	100	103	85	100
Cook	100	87	100	100	110	150	97	100	83	100
Crawford	95	80	100	100	100	100	110	100	105	100
Cumberland	90	80	55	50	103	120	100	130	105	100
DeKalb	105	95	100	95	105	105	125	110	105	105
DeWitt	100	86	75	85	95	80	95	100	110	105
Douglas	95	80	95	87	105	105	110	100	107	100
DuPage	100	90	100	100	125	150	100	100	100	100
Edgar	100	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	103	100
Edwards	100	85	90	100	100	100	100	65	90	100
Effingham	95	75	65	65	100	108	100	110	103	100
Fayette	75	65	100	100	100	100	100	113	115	100
Ford	130	90	80	100	95	105	100	100	105	100
Franklin	95	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	110	100
Fulton	100	100	105	100	100	103	100	100	105	100
Gallatin	80	100	75	80	100	100	100	95	75	100
Greene	100	90	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Grundy	90	70	60	95	85	100	100	100	100	100
Hamilton	103	100	86	100	100	100	100	103	100	100
Hancock	103	100	86	90	106	104	100	100	100	100
Hardin	100	100	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Henderson	110	107	100	100	85	107	103	100	100	100
Henry	100	80	95	90	100	125	100	90	100	100
Iroquois	103	85	100	97	108	70	100	95	100	115
Jackson	95	103	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jasper	80	70	50	50	110	100	100	115	110	100
Jefferson	90	100	100	85	100	100	100	100	113	100
Jersey	93	52	70	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jo Daviess	105	95	100	100	105	110	105	100	106	100
Johnson	86	90	90	100	100	100	100	90	100	100
Kane	100	90	100	100	100	105	100	100	105	100
Kankakee	103	80	100	80	107	107	107	100	100	100
Kendall	100	75	100	100	100	115	100	100	100	100
Knox	104	100	100	100	100	105	90	95	100	100
Lake	105	75	100	100	103	108	107	95	103	107
LaSalle	100	80	105	200	100	100	100	95	95	100
Lawrence	90	85	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100

FARM CROPS—Continued.

Acreage and Condition June 1st, 1878.

COUNTIES.	Corn.		Broom Corn.	W't W't	W't Rye	Spring Wheat.	Spring Barley.	Oats.	Flax.	Cotton.	
	Average condition of crop June 1st.	Average condition of crop June 1st.	Average condition of crop June 1st.	Average condition of crop June 1st.	Average condition of crop June 1st.	Average condition of crop June 1st.	Average condition of crop June 1st.	Average condition of crop June 1st.	Average condition of crop June 1st.	Average condition of crop June 1st.	Average condition of crop June 1st.
Lee.	95	85		115	107	125	118	95	110	105	117
Livingston	90	64		90	85	120	100			100	90
Logan	100	90		95	100	110	105			107	100
Macon	100	90		95	86	110	90			105	100
Macoupin	80	45		85						105	95
Madison	95	90		95	100					105	100
Marion	90	90		110	100					100	110
Marshall	100	80		100	95	127	100			95	100
Mason	75	70		70	95					95	90
Massac	95	95		85	100					100	100
McDonough	104	95	110	110	90	107	95	100	100	103	105
McHenry	95	85		100	100	200	100	100	100	95	100
McLean	105	95		110	100	110	105			100	105
Menard	93	80		93	95	95	95			110	100
Mercer	103	70	95	90	100	80	106	90	100	100	100
Monroe											
Montgomery	75	55	25	25	90	90		100	100	107	107
Morgan	75	65		112	100					112	112
Moultrie	100	80	100	90	85	95	100	100	110	95	95
Ogle	90	85		104	100	180	107	70	100	107	106
Peoria	105	95		95	103	108	105	100	100	100	105
Perry	90	110		83	95					110	107
Piatt	93	75	95	75	90	90	100			103	108
Pike	100	90		85	100					100	107
Pope	95	82		62	100					92	90
Pulaski	80	92		90						95	100
Putnam	100	90		100	103	105	85	80	100	95	105
Randolph	105	105	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	100
Richland	65	100		95	100					55	100
Rock Island	104	95	90	100	95	106	120	100	90	107	95
Saline	100	125		100	100					110	100
Sangamon	100	75	100	50	95	104	100	95		100	100
Schuyler	95	70	80	90	90	80	106	90		100	100
Scott	95	90		80	100					95	100
Shelby	85	85		100	100					125	105
Stark	100	85	100	95	100	100	110	95	95	105	100
St. Clair	90	100	100	100	107					110	110
Stephenson	105	90	100	100	112	105	109	115	70	105	100
Tazewell	100	85		90	95	85	85	100	100	100	100
Union	90	107		95						95	100
Vermilion	95	82		110	110	100	100			110	120
Wabash	95	95	75	80	90	100				95	100
Warren	106	100	100	110	115	110	110	105		100	110
Washington	95	85		85	100					95	100
Wayne	100	110	100	100	100					105	107
White	110	105		160						90	110
Whiteside	100	82		100	107	130	105	95	105	95	100
Will	103	5		100	105	120	100			103	100
Williamson	80	92	100	100	90	100				90	90
Winnebago	100	80		120	85	133	110	75	100	107	105
Woodford	100	88		95	90	120	100			100	95

FARM CROPS.—Continued.

Acreage and Condition June 1st, 1878.

COUNTIES.	To- bacco.	Castor Beans	Irish Potato's	Sweet Potato's	Mead- ows.	Pastur's	Sorg'm.	W'r Bar
	Average condition of crop June 1st Acreage compared with that of 1877	Average condition of crop June 1st Acreage compared with that of 1877	Average condition of crop June 1st Acreage compared with that of 1877	Average condition of crop June 1st Acreage compared with that of 1877	Average condition of crop June 1st Acreage compared with that of 1877	Average condition of crop June 1st Acreage compared with that of 1877	Average condition of crop June 1st Acreage compared with that of 1877	Average Condition of Crop June 1st (Winter Barley)
Adams	11	13	15	17	19	19	19	19
Alexander			85	101	80	100	107	100
Bond			103	95	100	103	105	103
Boone			100	100	80	100	107	105
Brown			100	95	100	90	100	105
Bureau			100	108		93	110	100
Calhoun	100	100	100	90	110	110	107	110
Carroll			100	105	100	110	95	110
Cass			100	100	100	85	100	93
Champaign			95	104	100	100	105	120
Christian	100	100	105	100	100	95	100	100
Clark	50	75	85	110	100	103	110	103
Clay			100	107	100	90	100	100
Clinton	105	100	107	95	100	95	100	106
Coles			100	103	103	100	100	102
Cook			87	85	100	100	120	100
Crawford	95	100	100	103	100	110	104	110
Cumberland	100	100	105	110	100	85	105	120
DeKalb			100	104		100	105	100
DeWitt			95	100	100	95	88	105
Douglas	105	105	110	100	97	95	88	105
DuPage			80	110		100	120	100
Edgar			97	100	95	105	100	110
Edwards			100	105	100	95	85	95
Effingham	100	100	103	100	90	95	108	108
Fayette	100	95	100	90	100	85	100	100
Ford			100	100		105	115	105
Franklin	65	100	100	105	100	105	100	115
Fulton			100	103	100	95	100	100
Gallatin	20	75	100	100	100	80	100	80
Greene			103	90	105	90	100	100
Grundy	100	100	90	75	100	100	103	105
Hamilton	40	75	108	100	105	80	95	103
Hancock	100	100	108	105	100	100	95	90
Hardin	100	100	100	100	100	100	105	100
Henderson	100		103	100	100	95	95	95
Henry		100	100	100	95	90	100	107
Iroquois			100	100	100	90	100	104
Jackson			100	107	100	100	103	95
Jasper	100	100	100	120	100	100	115	105
Jefferson	100	100	100	110	95	93	80	100
Jersey			103	107	100	103	100	118
Jo Daviess			100	100		103	115	103
Johnson	50	100	95	100	100	100	107	100
Kane			95	95	100	90	100	107
Kankakee			90	95			90	100
Kendall			95	100	75		100	110
Knox			100	100	100	100	90	110
Lake			100	85			100	100
La Salle			100	100	100	100	95	100
Lawrence			100	100	90	100	95	100

FARM CROPS—Continued.

Acreage and Condition June 1st, 1878.

COUNTIES.	To- bacco.	Castor Beans.	Irish Potato's	Sweet Potato's	Mead- ows.	Pas- tures.	Sor- ghum.	W'r Bar
	Average June 1st. Acreage compared with that of 1877	Average June 1st. Acreage compared with that of 1877	Average June 1st. Acreage compared with that of 1877	Average June 1st. Acreage compared with that of 1877	Average June 1st. Acreage compared with that of 1877	Average June 1st. Acreage compared with that of 1877	Average June 1st. Acreage compared with that of 1877	Average June 1st. Acreage compared with that of 1877
Lee			95	110	100	90	120	100
Livingston			90	85	100	100	107	105
Logan			165	103	100	95	105	107
Macon			103	110	90	90	110	100
Macoupin			100	90	100	50	90	100
Madison	100		107	100	100	95	110	100
Marion			100	110	100	90	104	90
Marshall			104	110		100	115	100
Mason			100	100	100	100	90	100
Massac	75	90	100	83	83	100	102	100
McDonough			100	107	100	90	95	103
McHenry			90	100	100	100	104	100
McLean			105	100	90	100	95	105
Menard			100	100	100	95	100	95
Mercer			100	107	100	100	103	100
Monroe								
Montgomery			100	103	100	90	100	100
Morgan			100	112	87	75	87	125
Moultrie	90	100	100	105	100	95	100	110
Ogle			100	100	100	100	109	100
Peoria			100	100	100	95	95	108
Perry	100	100	100	100	100	95	108	100
Platt	100	100	95	95	100	105	100	105
Pike			103	145	100	100	107	100
Pope	100	95	100	85	75	85	100	95
Pulaski	95	95	100	105	100	95	85	100
Putnam			90	100	100	100	105	100
Randolph	100	100	100	106	95	100	105	106
Richland			60	100	80	80	95	100
Rock Island			100	100	100	95	90	107
Saline	75	100	120	125	105	100	90	100
Sangamon	100	95	100	110	95	100	90	105
Schuyler	90	95	100	104	100	100	110	100
Scott			95	105	100	100	105	105
Shelby			100	100	100	105	107	100
Stark			100	103	100	95	100	100
St. Clair		75	115	110	100	100	100	108
Stephenson	90	95	100	104	100	100	110	100
Tazewell			100	100	100	100	104	107
Union	50	75	85	105	85	90	105	110
Vermilion		100	100	100	95	100	105	100
Wabash	100	90	93	105	100	100	90	95
Warren			105	108	100	110	100	110
Washington			105	100	100	100	105	100
Wayne	100	100	100	115	100	107	95	100
White			75	100	100	100	90	95
Whiteside			95	100	100	100	110	100
Will			100	100	100	100	107	103
Williamson	50	100	75	100	100	100	100	110
Winnebago			90	100		75	110	100
Woodford			100	95		100	95	100

CORN.

Comparative Acreage and Condition.

COUNTIES.	ACREAGE.					CONDITION.	
	1877.	Per ct. Inc. or Dec.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.	June 20 1877.	June 1, 1878.
Adams	109,269	100	109,269			80	95
Alexander.....	14,118	100	14,118			100	95
Bond	51,121	75	38,840		12,781	80	65
Boone	35,895	105	37,689	1,794		90	90
Brown	42,425	80	33,940		8,485	95	75
Bureau	163,468	100	163,468			90	95
Calhoun.....	19,304	90	17,378		1,931	80	80
Carroll	76,619	100	76,619			95	85
Cass	76,721	100	76,721			90	85
Champaign ..	233,871	100	233,871			75	90
Christian.....	159,480	85	161,058		28,422	70	75
Clark	51,757	90	46,581		5,176	90	65
Clay	50,837	100	50,837			80	95
Clinton	66,010	100	66,010			65	95
Coles	102,616	100	102,616			95	80
Cook	37,172	100	37,172			85	87
Crawford.....	41,293	95	39,228		2,065	85	80
Cumberland..	88,757	90	34,881		3,876	100	80
DeKalb.....	115,998	105	121,797	5,799		95	95
DeWitt	97,750	100	97,750			85	86
Douglass	104,220	95	99,009		5,211	85	80
DuPage	46,227	100	46,227			95	90
Edgar	94,182	100	94,182			100	86
Edwards	22,101	100	22,101			75	85
Efingham	45,622	95	46,190		2,432	70	75
Fayette	65,535	75	49,151		16,884	80	65
Ford	152,992	100	152,992			100	90
Franklin	37,009	95	35,158		1,851	70	100
Fulton	145,010	100	145,010			80	100
Gallatin	29,221	80	23,876		5,845	75	100
Greene	78,315	100	78,315			80	90
Grundy	117,786	90	106,007		11,779	85	70
Hamilton	150,402	103	154,914	4,512		75	100
Hancock	124,421	103	128,153	3,732		75	100
Hardin	11,845	100	11,845			85	100
Henderson	83,777	110	92,154	8,377		80	107
Henry	151,024	100	151,024			85	80
Iroquois	305,999	103	315,178	9,179		85	85
Jackson	31,269	95	29,705		1,564	85	103
Jasper	39,673	80	31,738		7,935	65	70
Jefferson	41,681	90	36,927		4,104	60	100
Jersey	31,016	93	28,844		2,172	65	62
Jo Daviees	77,675	105	81,558	3,883		95	95
Johnson	32,773	86	28,184		4,589	100	90
Kane	39,581	100	39,581			95	90
Kankakee	164,837	103	169,732	4,945		90	80
Kendall	39,559	100	39,559			80	75
Knox	164,610	104	171,194	6,584		85	100
Lake	21,607	105	22,637	1,030		95	75
LaSalle.....	225,781	100	225,781			95	80
Lawrence	26,097	90	23,437		2,610	85	85
Lee	115,827	95	108,135		5,692	100	85
Livingston	334,123	90	300,710		33,413	110	64
Logan	133,348	100	133,348			90	90
Macon	166,689	100	166,639			75	90
Macoupin	126,240	80	100,992		25,248	70	45
Madison	96,670	95	91,836		4,834	75	90
Marion	55,674	90	50,106		5,568	95	90
Marshall	114,434	100	114,434			95	80
Mason	81,939	75	61,454		20,485	95	70
Massac	15,448	95	14,675		773	100	95
McDonough	107,884	104	112,199	4,315		80	93
McHenry	59,149	95	56,191		2,958	100	85
McLean	820,795	105	336,584	16,039		80	95
Menard	75,302	93	70,630		5,272	75	80

CORN—Continued.

Comparative Acreage and Condition.

COUNTIES.	ACREAGE.					CONDITION.	
	1877.	Per ct. Inc. or Dec.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.	June 20 1877.	June 1, 1878.
Mercer	100,966	103	103,994	3,028		85	70
Monroe	26,115	*100	26,115			75	.....
Montgomery	95,884	75	71,913		23,971	65	55
Morgan	102,564	75	76,923		25,641	95	65
Moultrie	97,494	100	97,494			80	80
Ogle	149,854	90	134,868		14,986	90	85
Peoria	107,590	105	112,969	5,379		85	95
Perry	14,784	90	13,305		1,479	60	110
Piatt	106,587	93	99,125		7,462	85	75
Pike	105,093	100	105,093			75	90
Pope	23,869	95	22,675		1,194	105	92
Pulaski	10,157	80	8,125		2,032	105	92
Putnam	31,070	100	31,070			95	90
Randolph	21,196	105	22,255	1,059		75	105
Richland	26,764	65	17,396		9,368	75	100
Rock Island	50,244	104	52,253	2,009		90	95
Saline	21,927	100	21,927			70	125
Sangamon	170,524	100	170,524			80	75
Schuyler	53,286	95	55,371		2,915	100	90
Scott	23,721	95	22,534		1,187	80	90
Shelby	118,019	85	100,816		17,703	75	85
Stark	33,544	100	33,544			90	85
St. Clair	63,535	90	57,226		6,359	65	100
Stephenson	106,754	105	112,091	5,337		95	90
Tazewell	97,511	100	97,511			85	85
Union	34,542	90	31,087		3,455	90	107
Vermilion	163,134	95	154,977		8,157	85	82
Wabash	22,333	95	21,216		1,117	50	95
Warren	146,338	106	155,118	8,780		75	100
Washington	11,647	95	11,064		583	65	85
Wayne	55,854	100	55,854			70	110
White	57,698	110	63,467	5,769		75	105
Whiteside	114,064	100	114,064			85	82
Will	143,033	103	147,323	4,290		90	95
Williamson	35,730	80	28,624		7,156	65	92
Winnebago	84,548	100	84,548			85	80
Woodford	131,700	100	131,700			90	83
Total	8,934,418	96	8,672,088	105,890	368,220		

* Estimated.

SPRING WHEAT.

Comparative Acreage and Condition.

COUNTIES.	ACREAGE.					CONDITION.	
	1877.	Per ct. Inc. or Dec.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.	June 20 1877.	June 1, 1878.
Adams							
Alexander							
Bond							
Boone	386	165	636	250		100	100
Brown	838		*838				
Bureau	12,627	120	15,152	2,525		100	107
Calhoun							
Carroll	11,325	100	11,325			80	100
Cass	675		*675			100	
Champaign	595	125	743	148		100	100
Christian	604	100	604				50
Clark	4,090		*4,090				
Clay							
Clinton							
Coles							
Cook	7,899	150	11,848	8,949		100	97
Crawford							
Cumberland							
DeKalb	8,521	125	10,651	2,130		100	110
DeWitt	2,433	95	2,311		122	100	80
Douglass	505	205	530	25		100	110
DuPage	3,331	150	4,996	1,665		105	100
Edgar							
Edwards							
Efingham	1,144		*1,144				
Fayette							
Ford	43	105	45	2		90	100
Franklin							
Fulton	8,338	100	8,338			100	103
Gallatin							
Greene							
Grundy	322	95	305		17	90	85
Hamilton							
Hancock	1,140	106	1,203	63		85	104
Hardin							
Henderson	3,250	107	3,509	229		95	103
Henry	5,800	125	7,250	1,450		105	100
Iroquois	234	103	241	7		100	100
Jackson							
Jasper							
Jefferson							
Jersey							
JoDavies	1,410	110	1,551	141		70	105
Johnson							
Kane	303	105	343	40		100	100
Kankakee	293	120	351	58		100	107
Kendall	3,232	115	3,774	492		90	100
Knox	3,562	105	3,740	178		100	90
Lake	1,358	180	1,765	407		105	107
LaSalle	2,379	100	2,379			100	100
Lawrence							
Lee	23,447	125	35,563	7,111		100	113
Livingston	1,460	120	1,752	292		100	100
Logan	1,358	110	1,493	135		95	105
Macon	757	110	832	75			90
Macoupin							
Madison							
Marion	2,077		*2,077			140	
Marshall	2,595	127	3,295	700		100	100
Mason	852		*852			110	
Massac	4,309		*4,309			100	
McDonough	9,372	107	10,028	656		100	95
McHenry	1,881	200	2,763	1,881		100	100
McLean	4,156	110	4,571	415		100	105
Menard	611	95	580		81	100	95
Mercer	12,737	106	13,501	764		95	90
Monroe							

SPRING WHEAT—Continued.

Comparative Acreage and Condition.

COUNTIES.	ACREAGE.					CONDI TION.	
	1877.	Per ct. Inc. or Dec.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.	June 20 1877.	June 1, 1878.
Montgomery							
Morgan	1,376		*1,376			110	
Moultrie	312	100	312			100	100
Ogle	31,098	130	40,427	9,329		90	107
Peoria	995	108	1,074	79		90	105
Perry							
Piatt	554	95	526		28	100	100
Pike							
Pope							
Pulaski							
Putnam	2,124	105	2,280	106		100	85
Randolph							
Richland	1,269		*1,269			95	
Rock Island	4,373	120	5,247	874		100	100
Saline							
Sangamon	428	100	428			65	95
Schuyler	1,528	106	1,619	91		75	90
Scott	550		*550				
Shelby	1,946		*1,946				
Stark	1,760	110	1,986	176		100	95
St. Clair							
Stephenson	11,157	109	12,161	1,004		60	115
Tazewell	1,597	85	1,857		240	120	85
Union							
Vermilion	2,152	100	2,152				100
Wabash							
Warren	2,045	110	2,249	204		105	105
Washington							
Wayne							
White							
Whiteside	11,189	130	14,545	3,356		90	105
Will	2,730	120	3,276	546			100
Williamson							
Winnebago	3,501	133	4,656	1,155		90	110
Woodford	8,895	120	10,074	1,679		110	100
Total	243,458		291,912	43,892	438		

* Estimate same acreage as 1877.

OATS.

Comparative Acreage and Condition.

COUNTIES.	ACREAGE.					CONDITION.	
	1877.	Per ct. Inc. or Dec.	1878.	Increase, 1878.	Decrease, 1878.	June 20 1877.	June 1, 1878.
Adams	8,340	100	8,840			95	105
Alexander	520	90	465		52	100	105
Bond	12,229	100	12,229			100	105
Boone	25,456	100	25,456			100	104
Brown	3,907	100	3,907			95	95
Bureau	30,813	105	32,353	1,540		100	107
Calhoun	720	100	720			100	105
Carroll	32,151	95	30,543		1,608	95	105
Cass	8,800	95	8,835		465	100	100
Champaign	25,584	110	28,142	2,558		95	105
Christian	10,045	115	11,551	1,506		80	100
Clark	5,749	95	5,461		288	80	110
Clay	8,556	107	9,154	598		85	95
Clinton	17,766	110	19,542	1,776		90	100
Coles	10,013	105	10,313	300		100	85
Cook	36,750	100	36,750			100	83
Crawford	3,134	100	3,134			105	105
Cumberland	5,747	130	7,471	1,724		80	105
DeKalb	37,029	100	37,029			100	110
DeWitt	10,465	90	9,418		1,047	100	85
Douglas	8,490	107	9,084	594		100	100
DuPage	35,035	100	35,035			100	100
Edgar	4,078	100	4,078			105	103
Edwards	3,845	65	2,499		1,346	95	90
Effingham	12,179	110	13,396	1,217		90	103
Fayette	9,048	113	10,224	1,176		95	115
Ford	12,226	100	12,226			100	105
Franklin	8,956	100	8,956			100	110
Fulton	16,605	100	16,605			100	105
Gallatin	3,814	95	3,623		191	90	75
Greene	3,803	100	3,903			100	90
Grundy	13,975	100	13,375			100	95
Hamilton	32,015	103	32,975	960		100	103
Hancock	19,567	100	19,567			80	100
Hardin	449	100	449			95	105
Henderson	8,234	100	8,234			100	100
Henry	26,551	90	23,896		2,655	100	105
Iroquois	31,457	95	29,912		1,575	90	100
Jackson	4,342	100	4,342			95	100
Jasper	3,203	115	3,683	480		65	110
Jefferson	8,159	100	8,159			95	113
Jersey	1,160	100	1,160			75	103
JoDaviess	37,464	100	37,464			100	106
Johnson	3,895	90	3,505		390	100	100
Kane	22,390	100	22,390			100	105
Kankakee	39,427	100	39,427			100	100
Kendall	5,947	95	5,649		298	100	100
Knox	30,371	95	28,552		1,519	95	95
Lake	19,098	95	18,143		955	100	103
LaSalle	45,505	95	43,230		2,275	105	95
Lawrence	2,207	90	1,986		221	90	100
Lee	21,033	105	22,034	1,051		100	117
Livingston	42,606	100	42,606			105	90
Logan	5,398	107	5,776	378		100	100
Macon	16,835	105	17,677	842		80	100
Macoupin	10,562	105	11,190	628		95	95
Madison	13,347	105	14,014	667		95	100
Marion	7,287	100	7,287			95	110
Marshall	22,104	95	20,995		1,106	100	100
Mason	8,831	95	8,389		442	100	90
Massac	1,087	100	1,037			100	100
McDonough	16,550	102	17,046	596		85	105
McHenry	33,559	95	31,881		1,677	105	100
McLean	51,003	100	51,003			90	105
Menard	4,050	110	4,455	405		100	100
Mercer	16,274	100	16,274			100	100

OATS.—Continued.

Comparative Acreage and Condition.

COUNTIES.	ACREAGE.					CONDITION,	
	1877.	Per ct. Inc. or Dec.	1863.	Increase, 1878.	Decrease, 1878.	June 20 1877.	June 1, 1878.
Monroe.....	8,355	.....	*8,850	.....	.....	100	.....
Montgomery	8,414	107	9,002	588	.....	90	107
Morgan.....	11,896	112	13,323	1,427	.....	105	112
Moultrie.....	5,998	95	5,698	.....	300	100	95
Ogle.....	59,231	107	63,377	4,146	.....	100	106
Peoria.....	25,133	100	25,133	.....	.....	105	105
Perry.....	997	110	1,096	99	.....	95	107
Piatt.....	8,330	103	8,579	249	.....	85	103
Pike.....	4,917	100	4,917	.....	.....	80	107
Pope.....	3,442	92	3,166	.....	276	100	90
Pulaski.....	420	95	399	.....	21	95	100
Putnam.....	5,799	95	5,509	.....	290	105	105
Randolph.....	10,847	100	10,847	.....	.....	95	100
Richland.....	5,513	55	3,032	.....	2,481	100	100
Rock Island.....	7,984	95	7,584	.....	400	100	105
Saline.....	4,277	110	4,704	427	.....	105	100
Sangamon.....	5,613	100	5,614	.....	.....	80	100
Schuyler.....	6,103	100	6,103	.....	.....	85	100
Scott.....	425	95	403	.....	22	85	100
Shelby.....	13,635	125	17,043	3,408	.....	90	105
Stark.....	13,699	95	13,014	.....	685	100	100
St. Clair.....	18,390	100	20,229	1,839	.....	90	110
Stephenson.....	41,658	100	41,658	.....	.....	90	100
Tazewell.....	6,049	100	6,049	.....	.....	105	100
Union.....	4,787	95	4,547	.....	240	100	100
Vermilion.....	10,794	110	11,873	1,079	.....	100	120
Wabash.....	2,232	95	2,120	.....	112	85	100
Warren.....	23,014	100	23,014	.....	.....	105	110
Washington.....	7,956	95	7,558	.....	398	95	100
Wayne.....	8,724	105	9,160	436	.....	80	107
White.....	3,448	90	3,103	.....	345	95	110
Whiteside.....	27,791	95	26,401	.....	1,390	95	100
Will.....	68,641	103	70,700	2,059	.....	105	100
Williamson.....	8,234	90	7,410	.....	824	100	90
Winnebago.....	44,009	107	47,089	3,080	.....	100	105
Woodford.....	31,102	100	31,102	.....	.....	100	95
Total.....	1,556,232		1,563,120	37,733	25,895		

MEADOWS.

Comparative Acreage and Condition.

COUNTIES.	ACREAGE.					CONDITION.	
	1877.	Per ct. Inc. or Dec.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.	June 20 1877.	June 1, 1878.
Adams	31,450	100	31,450			100	95
Alexander	439	100	439			100	107
Bond	16,661	103	17,160	499		100	105
Boone	24,557	100	24,557			95	107
Brown	13,199	100	13,199			100	105
Bureau	47,816	95	45,425		2,391	100	110
Calhoun	2,713	110	2,984	271		100	110
Carroll	42,411	95	40,290		2,121	100	110
Cass	4,754	100	4,754			100	100
Champaign	42,175	105	44,283	2,108		120	120
Christian	37,004	95	35,158		1,851	95	100
Clark	17,247	103	17,764	517		95	110
Clay	18,700	100	18,700			90	100
Clinton	16,223	95	15,411		812	100	100
Coles	24,049	100	24,049			100	100
Cook	59,339	100	59,339			90	120
Crawford	11,208	104	11,666	448		105	110
Cumberland	13,189	85	11,210		1,979	100	105
DeKalb	70,676	100	70,676			95	105
DeWitt	14,850	88	13,068		1,782	100	105
Douglas	29,540	88	25,995		3,545	100	105
DuPage	47,406	100	47,406			95	120
Edgar	17,332	100	17,332			105	110
Edwards	9,001	85	7,650		1,351	110	95
Efingham	21,727	103	23,465	1,738		90	103
Fayette	20,987	100	20,987			100	100
Ford	44,271	105	46,484	2,213		100	100
Franklin	5,218	100	5,218			105	115
Fulton	32,170	95	30,561		1,609	110	100
Gallatin	8,555	80	2,844		711	100	100
Greene	21,123	100	21,123			100	100
Grundy	44,224	103	45,550	1,326		105	105
Hamilton	2,203	95	2,092		111	95	103
Hancock	39,125	95	37,168		1,957	95	90
Hardin	14,112	100	14,112			105	105
Henderson	12,991	95	12,341		650	105	95
Henry	37,694	100	37,694			115	107
Iroquois	39,189	100	39,189			105	104
Jackson	6,486	100	6,486			95	103
Jasper	16,595	100	16,595			115	115
Jefferson	13,203	80	10,566		2,642	110	100
Jersey	12,550	100	12,550			105	113
Jo Daviess	86,580	103	87,677	1,097		100	115
Johnson	5,584	107	5,974	390		100	107
Kane	38,781	100	38,781			100	107
Kankakee	63,378	90	57,040		6,338	90	100
Kendall	19,856	100	19,856			105	110
Knox	47,095	90	42,885		4,710	105	110
Lake	39,471	100	39,471			100	100
LaSalle	80,245	95	76,232		4,013	100	100
Lawrence	8,343	95	7,925		418	90	100
Lee	41,689	90	37,520		4,169	90	120
Livingston	59,271	100	59,271			115	107
Logan	13,883	95	13,188		695	105	105
Macon	18,803	100	18,803			95	110
Macoupin	42,243	90	38,019		4,225	100	100
Madison	20,663	95	19,629		1,034	110	110
Marion	25,252	90	22,726		2,526	105	90
Marshall	16,545	100	16,545			90	115
Mason	3,195	100	3,195			105	90
Massac	2,547	103	2,623	76		90	100
McDonough	31,530	90	28,877		3,153	95	95
McHenry	45,755	100	45,755			90	104
McLean	73,679	90	66,311		7,368	105	100
Menard	7,253	95	6,890		363	105	100

MEADOWS.—*Continued.*
Comparative Acreage and Condition.

COUNTIES.	ACREAGE.					CONDITION.	
	1877.	Per ct. Inc. or Dec.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.	June 20 1877.	June 1, 1878.
Mercer	24 294	100	24 294			105	103
Monroe	3 819		*3,819			100	.....
Montgomery	36,910	90	33,219		3,691	100	100
Morgan	26,780	87	23,298		3,482	100	112
Moultrie	14,796	100	14,796			100	115
Ogle	44,718	100	44,718			100	109
Peoria	28 826	95	26,909		1,417	105	108
Perry	2 000	98	1,860		140	100	108
Piatt	9 029	100	9,029			95	105
Pike	20 800	100	20,800			90	107
Pope	3 163	100	3,163			90	95
Pulaski	1 842	95	1,274		68	95	85
Putnam	7,786	100	7,786			95	105
Randolph	6 651	100	6,651			100	105
Richland	13 022	95	12,370		652	105	100
Rock Island	18,231	90	11,907		1,324	105	107
Saline	8,646	90	3,281		365	100	100
Sangamon	24 242	90	21,817		2,425	105	105
Schuyler	18 242	100	18,242			100	110
Scott	4 000	105	4,200			105	105
Shelby	25 498	105	26,767	1,274		105	107
Stark	18 076	100	18,076			110	100
St. Clair	13,404	100	13,404			100	100
Stephenson	42 062	100	42,062			105	110
Tazewell	16,018	100	16,018			105	104
Union	6,262	105	6,575	318		105	110
Vermilion	29,811	95	27,845		1,466	100	105
Wabash	7,736	90	6,962		774	95	100
Warren	23,280	100	23,230			115	110
Washington	2,159	100	2,159			100	105
Wayne	20,539	95	19,512		1,027	100	100
White	9,918	100	9,918			100	90
Whiteside	54,930	100	54,930			100	110
Will	74,657	100	74,657			95	107
Williamson	4,195	100	4,195			90	100
Winnebago	30,451	75	22,860		7,621	100	110
Woodford	23,134	100	23,134			100	95
	2,443,860		2,868,854	12,470	86,976		

* Estimated.

PASTURES.

Comparative Acreage and Condition.

COUNTIES.	ACREAGE.					CONDITION.	
	1877.	Per ct. Inc. or Dec.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.	June 20 1877	June 1, 1878.
Adam3	41,467	100	41,467			105	100
Alexander	427	100	427			60	110
Bond	22,923	103	23,610	687		110	110
Boone	41,843	105	43,415	2,067		100	95
Brown	21,413	100	21,413			100	105
Bureau	101,402	100	101,402			105	110
Calhoun	3,013	107	3,223	210		105	110
Carroll	57,538	102	58,635	1,150		100	115
Cass	29,774	93	27,689		2,085	100	108
Champaign	65,192	107	69,756	4,563		125	140
Christian	63,974	100	60,974			100	100
Clark	30,118	108	31,021	903		100	110
Clay	20,042	107	21,444	1,402		100	103
Clinton	19,902	106	21,096	1,194		115	107
Coles	51,779	102	52,814	1,035		100	104
Cook	46,026	100	46,026			100	115
Crawford	25,571	100	25,571			110	105
Cumberland	11,223	120	13,461	2,244		100	125
DeKalb	92,527	100	92,527			100	100
DeWitt	47,389	95	45,019		2,370	100	105
Douglas	52,237	107	55,947	3,660		100	105
DuPage	55,370	100	55,370			100	100
Edgar	77,833	100	77,833			105	108
Edwards	5,748	100	5,748			105	108
Edinburgh	17,120	110	18,832	1,712		100	100
Fayette	41,538	100	41,533			100	100
Ford	25,165	105	26,423	1,258		100	97
Franklin	8,416	100	8,416			110	100
Fulton	40,173	100	40,173			110	100
Gallatin	5,180	80	4,144		1,036	100	105
Greene	71,435	100	71,435			110	100
Grundy	59,127	103	60,900	1,773		115	108
Hamilton	1,669	103	1,719	50		100	103
Hancock	33,179	106	40,469	2,290		105	107
Hardin	4,100	100	4,100			105	110
Henderson	87,334	95	35,942		1,892	105	95
Henry	78,593	100	78,593			110	106
Iroquois	105,096	95	99,841		5,255	110	110
Jackson	8,833	95	8,438		445	100	95
Jasper	21,636	105	22,717	1,081		110	115
Jefferson	27,872	100	27,872			65	109
Jersey	37,753	100	37,753			105	107
JoDavies	56,629	103	58,327	1,698		105	110
Johnson	5,244	100	5,244			100	100
Kane	65,887	100	65,887			95	110
Kankakee	47,356	100	47,356			100	100
Kendall	29,626	100	29,626			110	110
Knox	136,446	100	136,446			110	110
Lake	43,355	100	43,355			100	100
LaSalle	102,153	93	95,002		7,151	100	110
Lawrence	12,850	100	12,850			100	100
Lee	53,728	100	53,723			90	120
Livingston	76,324	105	80,140	8,816		105	105
Logan	61,235	95	58,178		3,062	105	107
Macon	52,109	100	52,109			100	110
Macoupin	71,872	100	71,872			105	105
Madison	30,745	100	30,745			105	107
Marion	36,990	100	36,990			110	90
Marshall	38,636	100	38,636			100	120
Mason	7,295	100	7,295			100	95
Massac	1,843	105	1,940	92		100	105
McDonough	54,718	70	38,302		16,416	105	103
McHenry	83,355	100	83,355			100	95
McLean	164,250	95	156,037		8,213	100	105
Menard	59,582	95	56,692		2,990	105	100
Mercer	61,957	100	61,957			105	104

PASTURES.—Continued.

Comparative Acreage and Condition.

COUNTIES.	ACREAGE.					CONDITION.	
	1877.	Per ct. Inc. or Dec.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.	June 20 1877.	June 1, 1878.
Monroe.....	10,124	.....	*10,124	.....	.....	100	.....
Montgomery.....	47,929	100	47,929	.....	.....	110	100
Morgan.....	124,000	87	107,880	.....	16,120	105	125
Moultrie.....	38,012	100	38,012	.....	.....	100	110
Ogle.....	75,394	100	75,394	.....	.....	110	110
Peoria.....	81,866	100	81,866	.....	.....	110	113
Perry.....	12,000	100	12,000	.....	.....	100	110
Piatt.....	37,824	100	37,824	.....	.....	95	105
Pike.....	40,829	100	40,829	.....	.....	100	108
Pope.....	6,066	100	6,066	.....	.....	100	100
Pulaski.....	331	100	331	.....	.....	90	85
Putnam.....	18,483	100	18,483	.....	.....	100	105
Randolph.....	10,176	106	10,786	610	.....	110	110
Richland.....	9,704	100	9,704	.....	.....	105	100
Rock Island.....	21,586	106	22,881	1,295	.....	105	110
Saline.....	1,626	100	1,626	.....	.....	100	100
Sangamon.....	116,331	95	110,514	.....	5,817	110	110
Schuyler.....	32,557	100	32,557	.....	.....	100	104
Scott.....	21,536	90	19,382	.....	2,154	105	105
Shelby.....	71,182	100	71,182	.....	.....	105	107
Stark.....	80,942	100	80,942	.....	.....	105	105
St. Clair.....	16,861	100	16,861	.....	.....	110	108
Stephenson.....	54,065	100	54,065	.....	.....	115	104
Tazewell.....	25,159	107	26,920	1,761	.....	105	105
Union.....	8,757	100	8,757	.....	.....	110	107
Vermilion.....	104,454	100	104,454	.....	.....	105	115
Wabash.....	10,297	97	9,988	.....	309	100	95
Warren.....	70,718	100	70,718	.....	.....	120	110
Washington.....	4,442	100	4,442	.....	.....	105	105
Wayne.....	86,335	100	86,335	.....	.....	100	100
White.....	10,200	95	9,690	.....	510	115	95
Whiteside.....	88,148	100	88,148	.....	.....	100	106
Will.....	110,181	103	113,486	3,305	.....	95	107
Williamson.....	8,708	100	8,708	.....	.....	110	110
Winnebago.....	62,615	100	62,615	.....	.....	110	110
Woodford.....	40,369	100	40,369	.....	.....	100	95
Total.....	4,379,603		4,342,644	89,856	75,815		

* Estimated.

SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the Month of May, 1878, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, June 1, 1878. Hours for taking Observations: 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

STATIONS		County.	Post Office.	Feet.	THERMOM.						BAROMETER.						WIND.		RAIN AND SNOW.			No. of days on which cloudi- ness averaged 0.8 or more ..	Ozone.	Relative humidity	Deg.
					o	o	o	o	o	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Dir.	Miles	No.	Inch.	Inch.	No.				
<i>Northern Division.</i>																									
DeKalb.....			Sandwich.....	681	77.40	63.37	71.47	29.98	29.40	29.71	.88	29.89	29.42	29.42	29.42	W.	1.74	12	1.8	..	..	25	8.1	90.5
Kane.....			Elgin.....	777	76.42	55.33	69.47	29.55	27.99	28.30	.56	28.48	28.01	28.01	28.01	N.E.	3	8	3.19	..	..	12	..	..
McHenry.....			Marengo.....	925	77.35	53.42	65.43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	N.W.	60	11	4.25	..	..	11	..	..
Punam.....			Hennepin.....	600	80.40	60.43	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	N.W.	55	15	6.1	..	..	19	..	..
Whiteside.....			Como.....	550	56.85	57.50	71.45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	N.W.	..	..	6.88	..	..	8	..	..
<i>Central Division.</i>																									
Brown.....			Mt. Sterling.....	525	82.4	62.40	74.51	29.50	28.92	29.23	.42	..	..	..	..	W.	4	17	6.8	..	..	24	..	..
Knox.....			Galesburg.....	820	82.41	58.41	71.46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	N.W.	20	14	7.87	..	..	8	..	..
Hancock.....			Augusta.....	681	80.41	59.47	72.44	29.85	29.22	29.57	.68	29.82	29.27	29.27	29.27	W.	4	18	4.91	..	..	20	..	..
Peoria.....			Peoria.....	460	88.38	61.45	75.47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W.	3	12	4.45	..	..	8	..	..
Stark.....			Elmira.....	88	87.55	46.68	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	N.W.	..	12	4.43	..	..	..	..	..
Sangamon.....			Springfield.....	615	81.40	51.41	72.43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W.S.W.	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Southern Division.</i>																									
Alexander.....			Cairo.....	825	86.44	68.42	78.48	30.24	29.66	29.95	.57	30.19	29.75	29.75	29.75	S.	34	18	4.41	..	..	8	..	66.71
Clay.....			Louisville.....	510	87.89	66.46	74.49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	S.W.	4	12	5.8	..	..	25	..	..
Jefferson.....			Mt. Vernon.....	..	86.40	65.46	78.46	29.60	29.10	29.85	.50	29.47	29.15	29.15	29.15	E.S.	..	9	4.5	..	..	..	..	..
Montgomery.....			Hillsboro.....	..	88.40	64.48	78.51	29.60	29.10	29.85	.50	29.47	29.15	29.15	29.15	E.S.	2	12	9.6	..	..	..	..	..
Union.....			Anna.....	625	37.42	67.45	78.52	80.45	29.81	80.15	.65	80.29	29.85	29.85	29.85	S.	5	14	5.73	..	..	6	..	..
Williamson.....			Cartersville.....	500	89.44	65.45	81.51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W.	6	9	..	..	..	28	..	49.30

REMARKS.

SANDWICH.—N. E. Ballou, Ob'r. Thunder storm May 1st, 2d, 7th, 18th, 19th, 23d, 29th. Frost 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 22d. Solar halo 13th, Lunar halo 13th. Oxone scale is constructed from 0-10, the mean for month being 3.1. The manifestations of this atmospheric manifestation is most decided during thunder storms.

ELGIN.—E. S. Giddings, Ob'r. Thunder storms on 7th and 8th. Frost on 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th. Crop prospects good.

MARENGO.—J. W. James, Ob'r. Thunder storms on 1st, 7th, 8th and 19th. Frost on 10th and 13th. Solar halo on 3d, 18th and 17th. Lunar halo on 13th. Mean temperature of May 2° 95, lower than usual, and but 3° higher than April's mean—usual difference 12° .6. May 1861, 1866 and 1867 have been colder. The maximum temperature has always been higher in 17 Mays. Rainfall 1 inch more than usual, and exceeded only in 5 Mays in 17 years. Mean temperature of spring 1878 48° .7 or 5° 45 higher than usual, and 0° .7 above, the warmest before in 17 years. Total precipitation 9.86 inches, or 1.33 inches more than usual.

HENNEPIN.—E. Osborn, Ob'r. Frost on 13th and 14th. Solar halos on 6th, 13th, 14th, 17th, 24th.

COMO.—S. A. Maxwell, Ob'r. Thunder storms 7th, 18th, 20th, 23d, 26th, 29th and 31st. Hail storm 7th and 23d. Frost on 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th. Solar halo 13th. Meteor observed 8.30 p. m. on 26th. Month has been unusually wet with considerable wind from the east and northwest.

MT. STERLING.—Wm. W. Bower, Ob'r. Thunder storms 7th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 23d, 24th, 29th and 31st. Hail on 7th and 11th. Frost on 4th. About 6 p. m., May 23d, a powerful hurricane or cyclone passed along about from 6 to 12 miles west of us from west to northwest, demolishing houses, barns, orchards, raising up and carrying horses, cattle, sheep, trees, &c., for a considerable distance. A wagon bed was carried about two-and-a-half miles. And just a short distance from its greatest fury it seemed to vanish away instantly. The width seemed to be not more than 20 rods; outside of this the trees, etc., were prostrated for some 20 rods more, with their tops towards the channel, at nearly right angles towards its course, as though forced by a powerful current directly towards it, to support the same in its course; it did an immense amount of damage in its short progress in this county, but no lives were lost, but several persons were severely injured. It stripped trees in its course of bark and boughs clean from root to top, and tore houses to splinters; smashed wagons, etc., into fragments, even twisting off axle trees of wagons and straightening out the tires—such a hashing up was never seen before—it was truly fearful.

GALESBURG.—W. L. Comstock, Ob'r. Thunder storms on 1st, 2d, 8th, 18th, 19th, 28th, 29th and 31st. Frost on 4th, 5th, 13th and 14th. Solar Halo on 13th. Cold wind on 12th, with little snow in the afternoon for a few minutes.

AUGUSTA.—S. B. Mead, Ob'r. Thunder storms on 1st, 2d, 7th, 8th, 17th and 18th. Hail May 11th. Frost on 4th.

PEORIA.—Fred Brendel, Ob'r. Thunder storm on 7th, 8th, 18th, 19th, 28th, 29th, 31st. White frost on May 13th.

ELMIRA.—O. A. Blanchard, Ob'r. Thunder storms 7th, 28th, 31st. Frost on 4th, 12th, 13th. Solar Halos 18th, 14th and 17th. There was a very cool spell from May 10th to 13th. It is thought that the cool weather checked the flow of sap and caused blighting in orchards; much fruit falling. Frost on 12th and 13th browned potato vines and nipped the corn; little field corn up, however.

LOUISVILLE.—D. H. Chase, Ob'r. Thunder storms on 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 29th, 31st. Frost on 9th, 10th, 13th, 14th and 15th. Solar halo on 2d. Very wet weather, with cool spells.

MT. VERNON.—L. H. Johnson, Ob'r. Rain on the 2d, 7th, 11th, 12th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 26th.

MONTGOMERY.—A. H. H. Rountree, Ob'r. Thunder storms on the 2d, 11th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 29th, 31st. Hail storm on 2d. Frost on 11th, 18th, 14th and 15th. Solar halo on 17th. We get no rain with steady wind from the west or any direction of the west, but a little west of south. We get our storms mostly on the rebound, as it were after a steady east or south wind by western wind bringing up the clouds. Have never observed rain when barometer indicated above 29° 60.

ANNA.—John D. Newbegin. Thunder storms on May 2d, 7th, 18th, 20th, 24th, 25th, 31st. Meteor observed on 28th.

CORRESPONDENTS' REMARKS.

ADAMS.—Corn has been injured by excessive rains and the condition is slightly below an average—the acreage is about the same as last year. Winter wheat has been injured in some localities by Hessian fly and rust, but is looking well, generally, and promises an average yield. Oats are looking better than usual at this season. No change in acreage as compared with 1877. Meadows are good, except on low wet lands, and are nearly up to an average in condition. Pastures are in good condition and about the usual acreage. Fruit, with the exception of apples, looks very promising. Condition of soil is heavy and hard to work owing to frequent rains.

ALEXANDER.—Have about the usual acreage of corn planted, but the rainy season has prevented proper cultivation, and condition is not up to a good average. The winter wheat is being harvested, and will turn out much better than expected—at least an average yield per acre. Oats are looking fine, and the acreage is about the same as last season. No change in the acreage of meadows and pastures which promise a good yield. Peach trees are full of fruit which looks fine; apple crop will be limited. Soil is rather too compact caused by recent heavy rains.

BOND.—Frequent rains have prevented corn planting and the acreage will be much less than last season. The stand, where planted, is poor, and the condition but little better than half an average. Winter wheat promises nearly an average yield, some complaint of injury by rust. About the usual amount of oats sown, and the present condition above an average. The acreage of meadows and pastures are increased somewhat this season, and the condition is better than usual. Apple crop will be small; peaches promise well.

BOONE.—A larger acreage of corn has been planted than usual, and the stand is generally good—some complaint of wire worm. The cool weather and continued rains have not improved the condition, which is below an average. Spring wheat was sown early, and will make more than an average crop. A very large increase in the acreage. Some fears entertained of chinch bugs. About the usual amount of oats sown and the rank growth indicates a large amount of straw, and much of the crop will probably fall down. Meadows are in better than average condition. Pastures are getting short. The frost May 15th, with N. E. and E. winds following, have injured the prospect for fruit materially.

BROWN.—The unfavorable weather has interfered with corn planting, and the acreage will be largely reduced as compared with last season. The condition is about three-fourths of an average. Winter wheat is not looking the best—heads short and stand uneven. If rain continues, much of the crop will fall down. Oats are looking well, and about same acreage sown as last year. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition. Fair prospect for fruit. Soil heavy and lifeless, owing to excessive rain and want of freezing weather during past winter.

BUREAU.—Corn is coming up good generally; some have had to replant on account of injury by squirrels, birds, and cold wet weather, which interfered with good stand—the condition is somewhat below an average. There is a large increase in the acreage of spring wheat this season, and the condition is better than an average. About the same acreage of meadows and pastures as last year: but the condition is above an average. Late frosts have reduced the prospective yield of all kinds of fruits.

CALHOUN.—Corn looks badly on account of continued rains; was planted early, but it has been difficult to get a stand. Rust, and cold, wet weather have injured the winter wheat prospects, and the yield will not be up to an average. No increase in acreage of oats; the crop looks promising. The breadth of meadows and pastures has been increased and the condition is above an average. Peaches and small fruits promise an abundant yield. Apples will not make $\frac{3}{4}$ of a crop. Soil is in bad condition for cultivating crops—too much rain.

CARROLL.—Early planted corn doing well. Excessive rains and cool weather have rotted much of the late planting—necessitating much re-planting, and giving ground for common complaint of poor stand. About same area planted as last year. Spring wheat is in good condition, and the acreage about the same as that of last season. Not as large breadth of oats as in 1877 but the condition is above an average. Meadows and pastures are looking very fine. Small fruits and cherries damaged by late frosts and cold weather.

CASS.—Excessive rains in May delayed planting and prevented proper cultivation of early planting. Much re-planting. About the usual acreage. Condition much below the average. Some complaint of red rust in winter wheat—short heads. Continued wet weather will damage the crop seriously. Oats look fine, but not as much sown as usual. Meadows and pastures are in splendid condition. Acreage of pastures less than last year. Soil is in bad condition for want of freezing last winter, and excessive rains this spring.

CHAMPAIGN.—Corn is backward, weeds ahead of the crop, nearly 20 per cent. had to be replanted on the low wet lands—that on high rolling land looks well—about same acreage as last year, but condition is below an average. Winter wheat has suffered some from rust and Hessian fly, and on flat wet land is turning yellow—the crop will hardly make an average yield per acre. The acreage of oats is larger than last season, and the promise is good for a large yield. Meadows and pastures have been increased, and the grass is in splendid condition, much better than an average. There will be but few cherries; raspberries good; complaint of blackberries rusted; grapes look promising; peaches a fair crop; some orchards will bear good crops of apples, others little or none.

CHRISTIAN.—Owing to continuous heavy rains, prospects for making a good crop is

very unfavorable: much on low land not planted; fair stand on high land where planted early. A decreased acreage and poor condition is reported. Winter wheat has been damaged by rust, Hessian fly, and is badly drowned out on low land. There is an increased acreage of oats, which are making good growth except on flat lands. Meadows and pastures look well, and prospects good for a large yield. Cold rain and some hail have thinned out cherries, peaches, apples, and pears. Soil has been too wet and cold for everything except weeds.

CLARK.—Less corn planted than last year, and the present condition promises less than three-fourths of a crop, owing to the wet weather which has prevented planting and proper cultivation. The weather of late has been favorable for winter wheat, which has greatly improved since last report, and now promises more than average yield per acre. Oats look well, but not as large an acreage as usual; the condition is above an average. Meadows are unusually heavy, much of the grass falling before heading out. Pastures are very good. Apple crop will be short; peach trees are breaking down with an overabundance of fruit. The heavy rains, and no freezing last winter, leaves the soil heavy, cold and in bad condition.

CLAY.—Corn is looking fine for this season. Season has been quite favorable, and most of the crop was planted early, and has been worked once, and some twice. On low lands there is complaint of poor stand. Acreage and condition about an average. Winter wheat harvest has commenced, and, notwithstanding the injury by rust and fly, there will be an average yield per acre. Oats have an increased acreage, and the condition is about an average. On uplands the crop looks very fine. Meadows and pastures promise an abundant yield. There will be a good crop of all kinds of fruit except apples, which are falling badly.

CLINTON.—Corn planting delayed by rains; early planted a poor stand and weedy. There is about the usual acreage, but the condition is below an average. Winter wheat was injured by rust, but recent favorable weather has improved the prospect, and there will be a fair crop. More oats sown than usual; the heavy growth is liable to lodge. Meadows and pastures show a heavy growth, with about the same acreage as last season. There will be a light crop of apples. Other fruits promise a good yield. Heavy frost May 15th injured fruit somewhat. Condition of soil wet and cold, and works bad.

COLES.—Corn is not near all planted; there is much complaint of poor stand; many fields re-planted; excessive rains drowned out first planting. Acreage about same as last year; condition much below an average. Winter wheat promises nearly a full crop, is heading out very well, and promises nearly an average, notwithstanding the rust and damage by water on flat land. More oats sown this year than last; the condition is below an average. No change in acreage of pastures or meadows, and the condition of both is very fine. Apples are falling off badly, and a light crop expected; other fruits promise good yield.

COOK.—Heavy rains have delayed corn planting, and the cold weather has retarded its growth; about the usual acreage planted; the condition is much below an average. There is a larger breadth of spring wheat sown than usual, and the condition is about an average; the crop is looking very well on high or drained land. Meadows and pastures are looking unusually fine, and promise a very large yield. Some injury was sustained to fruit by the late frost.

CRAWFORD.—The acreage of corn will not be as large as last year, and the present condition is much below an average; considerable complaint of poor stand. Winter wheat is in good condition, has greatly improved the last two weeks; the damage by rust and fly is not so great as anticipated in last report, and an average crop anticipated. Meadows and pastures in better than an average condition, and the acreage unchanged from 1877. Fruit prospects are encouraging, especially for peaches, strawberries, raspberries, and blackberries. Apples, cherries and pears will not make a medium crop.

CUMBERLAND.—Corn; acreage is not as large as last year, and the condition is much worse than for years. The excessive rains prevented planting, and the stand is bad; many fields re-planted. Winter wheat has recovered from the damage anticipated by rust, and will make about an average yield. The condition of oats is better than an average, and the acreage about same as last season. Meadows and pastures are in splendid condition; acreage of meadows slightly increased. Will have an average crop of fruit; extra yield of peaches. Soil on drained land in good condition; wet land sticky, and when dry, cloddy.

DEKALB.—The acreage of corn is larger than last year, but the condition at this season

is not up to an average. The cold weather and heavy rains prevented a good stand; on some low fields the corn is pale and yellow. The acreage of spring wheat is increased over last year, and the condition is above an average. No change in the area of oats, the condition of the crop is very fine. Meadows give promise of a heavy crop. There is a very fine growth of grass in pastures. Fruit has been injured during the last two weeks by wet and cold weather. Condition of soil is heavy and wet.

DEWITT.—Corn is not in the very best condition. About the usual area planted. The cold wet weather made it necessary to re-plant many fields. Winter wheat injured by rust and Hessian fly, and badly scalded on low wet lands, and will not yield over three-fourths of an average per acre. Spring wheat stands very uneven, and has been damaged by insects, rust, and the excessive and continued rains; less area than last year. The condition of oats does not promise a large yield, and the acreage is less than heretofore. Less area of meadows and pastures. The grass is fine, and will make more than an average yield.

DOUGLASS.—Corn is late in consequence of excessive rains and cold weather; the stand is bad, and much of the area has been re-planted. Winter wheat is still looking well, and promises a good yield; the rust is making its appearance in some fields, but has done no damage yet. Spring wheat acreage is larger than last year, and the condition is very promising. More oats sown than last year, and condition good. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition. Fruit has been somewhat injured by late frosts and heavy rains. Only half crop apples and cherries; fair crop other fruits. Soil in bad condition, caused by long continued wet weather.

DUPAGE.—The acreage of corn is about same as last year; the condition is not good, owing to excessive rains and cold weather, and the crop is very backward. There is much more spring wheat than last season, and the prospects are good for an average yield. Meadows look very well; no change in breadth of meadows and pastures. Fruit has been injured by late frost. Oats look well, and, with no unfavorable conditions, will yield as large crop as last season.

EDGAR.—Corn is very backward, owing to excessive rain; about the usual acreage planted; the condition is below an average. Winter wheat is in fair condition; has been injured in some localities by rust. Oats look

very well, and fully as much sown as last year. There will be a heavy crop of hay, and pastures are luxuriant. Apples will make $\frac{3}{4}$ of a crop; the severe frosts the first week of May reduced the prospect for nearly all kinds of fruit. Ground is hard and cloddy.

EDWARDS.—Cold wet weather has caused much seed corn to rot, which, in connection with the moles and cut worms, has necessitated much re-planting, which will make the crop generally late; the acreage planted is about same as last year, but the condition is not promising. Winter wheat has improved wonderfully of late, and, notwithstanding the injury by rust and fly, the yield will not be much below an average; pastured wheat promises the best. The area of meadows is not as large as last season; pastures about the same; the prospect is good for large crop of grass.

EFFINGHAM.—The unfavorable weather has prevented the planting of the usual acreage of corn, and the condition of the crop is discouraging. On high rolling and well drained land the corn is looking much better. Winter wheat has been injured by cold wet weather, and some fields damaged by Hessian fly and rust. Condition of meadows and pastures above an average. More oats sown than last year, and present prospects indicate an average yield. Apples and cherries promise a small crop. Pears nearly a failure. Peaches, plums and small fruits never looked better.

FAYETTE.—Corn, small acreage planted, owing to excessive rains; is not coming up well, and the present condition does not give promise of three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat has not been seriously injured by the rust and fly, and will make an average yield with favorable weather. The acreage of oats is much larger than last year, and the crop looks very promising. Meadows and pastures are in good condition, and about the same acreage as last season. Peaches and small fruits will make good crops.

FORD.—The corn acreage is about the same as last year, but the condition is below an average; excessive rains have delayed planting and proper cultivation. There is more spring wheat sown than in 1877, and the crop promises an average yield per acre. Oats are looking better than usual, and no change in acreage. Acreage of meadows and pasturage have been increased, and the condition is generally good. There will not be a large crop of apples; fair crop of other kinds of fruits.

FRANKLIN.—Corn is looking well; not as much planted as last year. Winter wheat harvest has commenced; the yield will not be as large as expected. Oats are looking very promising, and the acreage is about same as last year. Pastures and meadows are fine, and a full average crop of grass and hay expected. There will be a light crop of apples, cherries and plums, and a large yield of peaches and small fruits. The soil is in fine condition for cultivating the crops.

FULTON.—There is a very good stand of corn; the breadth of this crop is about the same as last year, and the condition good, especially on high and drained lands. Winter wheat is in fine condition; some complaint of damage by fly and rust, but, with no unfavorable conditions, the yield per acre will be more than an average. Spring wheat is looking well, and acreage about same as last season. There will be a larger yield of oats than last year; acreage about the same. Meadows and pastures are looking fine; pastures are washy—too much rain. Frost in May injured apples and cherries. Peaches and small fruits in abundance.

GALLATIN.—A smaller acreage of corn than last year; the condition of the crop is fair. Winter wheat badly damaged by excessive rains. Less acreage of oats than last year, and condition is much below an average. Meadows and pastures reduced in acreage; condition good.

GREENE.—There is a poor stand of corn; the cold wet weather has delayed planting and interfered with cultivation, which accounts for the poor condition of the crop. Winter wheat has been damaged by wet weather; stand is uneven, light short heads and poorly filled; harvest will not be as early as anticipated; some rust. Meadows and pastures in good condition, with about same acreage as last season. Oats are not in the best condition; acreage about the same as last year. Good prospect for a large yield of all kinds of fruit except apples. Soil is in better condition than expected after so mild a winter and heavy spring rains.

GRUNDY.—Corn has been injured by excessive rains, bugs and cut-worms, leaving a bad stand; many fields replanted; the area of corn much less than last year, and the condition bad. Spring wheat has been injured by rains, and many fields look yellow. Meadows and pastures are looking very promising, and the acreage larger than in 1877. Oats look well on high or drained lands; usual acreage sown. Soil in bad condition, hard and lumpy.

HAMILTON.—More corn planted than last year, and the condition promises an average yield per acre. Moles and insects have injured some fields, and the heavy continued rains have interfered with good cultivation. Winter wheat injured by rust and unfavorable weather; the present condition of the crop indicates but little more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Oats look well and are growing finely; more sown than usual this spring, and the condition is better than usual. Meadows and pastures are in splendid condition; less area in meadows and more in pastures than last season. Apples and cherries will be limited; other kinds of fruit promise a large yield.

HANCOCK.—Cold wet weather has, in same cases, caused a poor stand of corn, but of late the growth has been rapid, and the condition may be rated up to a good average; the acreage is larger than last year. Winter wheat has been injured by Hessian fly and rust; the yield will not be up to an average. Spring wheat looks well, and the acreage is larger than last year. Less acreage of meadows and more of pasture than in 1877. Meadows are not looking as well as usual; pastures are in splendid condition. Unfavorable weather has caused apples to drop badly.

HARDIN.—Corn planting about finished; acreage will be same as last year, and the condition is quite up to an average; crop is rather backward on account of excessive rains, which prevented good cultivation. Winter wheat has greatly improved of late, but will not make an average yield; will have an early harvest; grain is plump and heads well filled. Oats look more promising than usual; the area same as last year. Breadth of meadows and pastures about same. The condition of grass is very fine, and there will be more than an average yield of hay and pasturage. Peach orchards are overladen with fruit. There will be a light crop of apples.

HENDERSON.—Corn is coming out well, and promises more than an average yield per acre; the breadth is larger than last year; excessive rains caused some re-planting. Winter wheat is looking well; some fields were damaged by hail. More spring wheat sown than usual, and the condition promises a large yield. Meadows and pastures are less in area than last season, and the condition is not the best. Fruit damaged by frost, and in the south part of county by severe hail storm May 19th. Only a fair crop of apples. Peaches and plums hurt by frost. Large crop early cherries.

HENRY.—Corn is very backward; poor stand, and nearly one fourth of the area was re-planted; cold weather; continued rains have prevented cultivation, and the promise is not good for over three fourths of an average yield per acre; the breadth of corn is about the same as last year. The acreage of spring wheat is larger than last year, and the condition is good. Less oats sown than last year; the condition is better than usual. Area of meadows and pastures about same as last year; condition of crop promises more than an average yield. Fruit was seriously injured by hail storm April 21st, and there will be light crop of fruit.

IROQUOIS.—A large acreage of corn planted; the wet cold weather has prevented a good stand, and necessitated much replanting; the condition below an average. Winter wheat looks well, and present indications are good for more than an average yield per acre; some rust, and rank growth in few localities. More spring wheat sown than last year; condition of crop good. Oats look fine; less sown than last season; very rank growth on high land; short and yellow on low flat lands. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition. The cold wet weather and frosts have injured fruit prospects.

JACKSON.—Cold wet weather has prevented the planting of the usual amount of corn, and corn is not as forward as usual; the recent favorable weather and cultivation has improved the crop for good yield. Winter wheat has improved since last report, and will make nearly an average yield. The acreage and condition of oats give promise of an average crop. Meadows are in fine condition; pastures not as good as usual for this season. Will have small crop of apples. There will be an abundant crop of peaches, ptms and blackberries. Soil in much better condition than expected.

JASPER.—Excessive wet weather has seriously interfered with corn planting, and area of this crop will be much less than last year; a greater portion of the first planting had to be re-planted, and a poor stand is the general complaint. Winter wheat harvest will begin about the middle of June; rust has about disappeared; stand is good, rather thicker than usual; yield promises to be better than common. Oats sown early and more than last season; the crop promises more than an average yield. Meadows and pastures are looking unusually fine for this season. Small fruits very abundant. Few apples. Large crop of peaches.

JEFFERSON.—The heavy rains prevented the planting of the usual area of corn. The crop is growing rapidly, is generally well cultivated, and promises an average yield per acre. Winter wheat has greatly improved of late, and notwithstanding the damage by rust and the wet weather, will make more than three fourths of an average yield per acre. Excellent prospect for a large yield per acre of oats; the area about the same as last season. Meadows and pastures are up to an average in condition, with little change in the area of each. There will not be much more than half a crop of apples. Other fruits promise good yield.

JERSEY.—Prospects are very gloomy for corn, and from present prospects there will be but little more than half an ordinary yield; land has been too wet to plow and too cold for germination. Acreage less than last season. Winter wheat has been seriously injured by rust; crop did not tiller well, and stands thin; heads short; hardly more than three-fourths of a yield expected. Usual acreage of oats; cool weather has been favorable; the crop looks healthy, and promises a good yield. Rank growth of meadows and pastures; acreage unchanged; there will be good crop of hay and abundant pasturage. Too much rain for cherries and strawberries; raspberries looking well; blackberries never better.

JoDAVIESS.—Corn is coming up poorly and growing very slowly on account of damp cool weather and frequent frosts early in May; considerable re-planting; very little cultivating; stand is not as good as usual; area somewhat increased over last season. Winter wheat looks splendid; heavy growth; stands thick on ground, and promises more than an average yield. Some fields spring wheat have been injured by chinch bugs; crop is generally looking well, and prospect flattering for a large yield; the area is larger than in 1877. Oats are making a fine growth, and give promise of a full crop. Meadows are looking well; will be heavy and ready for cutting earlier than usual. Heavy rains and cloudy weather has hurt quality of pastures for fattening stock. Grass is heavy and rank.

JOHNSON.—Unfavorable weather has interfered with corn planting and lessened the area of this crop; fields are foul for want of proper cultivation; corn is small, but looks healthy. Winter wheat is being harvested, and the yield promises fair,

though below expectations. Less area of oats than usual; crop is looking much better than at time of making last report, and the yield per acre will not fall much below an average. Meadows are in better condition than usual, and larger area. Pastures in excellent condition. Fruit crop promises fair except for apples.

KANE.—Much of the seed corn has rotted in the ground, and farmers are re-planting; cold wet weather has been very unfavorable, and the present condition of the crop is below an average: about same area planted as last year. Very little winter wheat raised in the county; has heavy growth and is well advanced. More spring wheat sown than usual, which promises a heavy crop. Meadows and pastures are in excellent condition; and the growth of grass is luxuriant. Will be more apples than expected; grapes on high lands doing well, on low land killed by frosts.

KANKAKEE.—Corn is in critical condition, caused by too much rain and low temperature; much of the seed has rotted in the ground, and there is much complaint of poor stand. Winter wheat looks promising; very little raised in county. More spring wheat sown than usual, and the growth is rather rank. Condition and acreage of oats fully up to an average; some low fields of oats injured by too much rain. Meadows and pasturage in good condition. Prospects are good for most kinds of fruits; grapes and strawberries were injured by frosts in May.

KENDALL.—Corn planting seriously delayed by wet weather; crop is coming up well on high or drained land; looks yellow and sickly on wet cold land; present condition indicates about three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the corn area will be about same as last season. More spring wheat sown than last year, and the crop looks unusually well, except where it has been drowned out. Oats look well except on wet land; not as much sown as last year. The growth of grass is three weeks in advance of an average. Yield of meadows and pastures will be heavy. Four consecutive nights' freezing in May damaged the fruit crop seriously.

KNOX.—Corn on high rolling ground ten days ahead of last season; the rats, mice and squirrels have necessitated much re-planting. More corn planted than last season, and the condition is about up to an average. Winter wheat looks well,

and promises and average yield. More spring wheat sown than heretofore; the wet season has reduced the prospect somewhat for a large yield. Oats are rather below a good average condition. Meadows and pastures look fine, and will yield a heavy crop. There will be a fair crop of fruit; apples and peaches were injured by late frosts.

LAKE.—Cold weather and excessive rains delayed corn planting, and the crop is very backward; the corn area will be fully as large as last year; the present prospects do not give encouragement for more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The spring wheat area is much larger than last year, and the present condition promises a large yield; some poor fields on low lands. Less oats sown than last year; the condition of the growing crop is above an average. Meadows and pastures well advanced, and will yield a large crop, except on low flat lands. Frosts on nights of 12th, 13th and 14th of May reduced prospect for large yield of fruit.

LASALLE.—Season has been very unfavorable for corn, and the rains have prevented proper cultivation, and the weeds are getting the better of the crop, which is in bad condition. But little winter or spring wheat sown; both kinds look well, and promise an average yield. Less oats sown than last year, and the crop shows the bad effect of the excessive rains. Meadows and pastures in fine condition. Cherries, grapes and berries promise well, and but for heavy frost, May 12, other fruits would have done well.

LAWRENCE.—There will not be as much corn planted as last year, the heavy rains have injured the crop, and made a poor stand on low land, and reduced the condition below an average. Some rust in winter wheat, but the crop will turn out much better than expected; harvest will begin by the middle of June. Oats look well, but not as much sown as usual. Rather too much rain for the best results from meadows and pastures on low lands. The crop of hay will be up to a good average. Late frosts have reduced the prospect for large crop of fruit, some of which is falling off badly.

LEE.—Not as large an acreage in corn as in 1877, and condition below an average. Spring wheat looks well, and fine prospect for large yield; much larger acreage than

last year. Oats are in better than an average condition, and more sown than usual. Meadows and pastures give promise of large crops; the area of meadows has been reduced in favor of spring wheat. There will be a light crop of cherries; an average yield of apples; three-fourths of a crop of grapes, which were injured by late frosts.

LIVINGSTON.—Heavy rains interfered with corn planting, and the acreage is less than last year, and condition but little above half an average. Spring wheat looks well, and a very largely increased acreage over 1877. Oats are not in the best condition, owing to unfavorable weather; the acreage about same as last season. Acreage of meadows unchanged and condition very good. Pasture lands somewhat increased, and grass is looking better than usual. Fruit prospects are fine and improving. Soil is in bad condition and hard to work, except where drained.

LOGAN.—Early planted corn on high or drained land looks well; is weedy and in bad condition on wet lands; about same acreage as last year. There is an increased acreage in spring wheat, and the growing crop looks fine. Oats promise well, and the acreage is larger than last season. The area of meadows and pastures is somewhat reduced; the grass at this season indicates a large yield per acre. Winter wheat has been injured by heavy rains, and will not make an average yield per acre.

MACON.—A poor stand of corn is reported, owing principally to cold weather and excessive rains. A large amount of the low land not planted; the condition is below an average. Winter wheat is looking well; Hessian fly has done some damage and reduced the prospects. About the usual acreage in meadows; condition above an average. Pasture in better than an average condition, and no change in acreage. The frosts of the 12th and 13th May injured raspberries and apples; blackberries promise a splendid yield; other fruits are in an average condition. Soil is heavy and compact, the result of beating rains; ground broken last fall is loose and in good condition.

MACOUPIN.—Corn not all planted, owing to wet weather: acreage much less than last year, and poor stand; present condition hardly half an average; many fields will be re-planted third time. Winter wheat damaged by water standing on

the ground, and will yield but little more than three-fourths of a good crop. More oats sown than last year; condition but little below an average. The acreage of meadows somewhat less than last year; condition good. Pastures are looking better than usual. Fruit prospects good, especially for apples and small fruits. Soil in bad condition; wet and soggy from daily rains.

MADISON.—Corn is small and uneven stand; frequent rains have delayed planting; much re-planting; less area of corn than last year, and present condition is not encouraging for an average yield per acre. The yield of winter wheat will not be up to a good average per acre, on account of so little freezing weather and no snow the past winter, and too much rain this spring. More oats sown than last season, but the condition is not the best. Meadows and pastures look very well, and promise a large crop of hay and pasturage. Irish and sweet potatoes promise a good crop; more Irish potatoes planted than last year.

MARION.—Excessive rains have prevented the planting of the usual acreage of corn, and the want of proper cultivation has reduced the condition below an average. Winter wheat promises a very large yield per acre—seldom if ever better. Oats are in better than an average condition; area same as last season. Meadows and pastures are not looking as well as usual; the acreage of meadows is less than usual. Will be short crop of apples; more than an average yield of peaches.

MARSHALL.—The acreage of corn about the same as last year; condition of growing crop very discouraging; season has been too wet and cold; stand is poor, especially on wet, undrained land. More spring wheat sown than last season; condition of crop promises an average yield per acre. Oats look promising; less area than last year. Meadows and pastures are very fine, and the crop of hay and yield of pasturage will be large. Apples did not set well; there is still some prospect for a fair crop; a good deal of mildew on all fruits. Soil wet and cold, and prospects discouraging for good crops.

MASON.—Corn acreage greatly reduced; stand is very bad, and growth is small; have had unusual rain for past eight months. Winter wheat has been seriously injured by rust and Hessian fly; some fields have been plowed up for corn; there will

not be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Acreage in oats less than in 1877, and condition below an average. Meadows and pasturage are not as good as for corresponding time last year; acreage about same. Apples will make fair crop; small yield of peaches and cherries; berries promise a good average. Soil is cold and wet, and unfavorable for rapid growth.

MASSAC.—Corn was generally planted late, and the heavy cold rains have injured the prospects for a large yield; the area is less than last season. Winter wheat has been injured by rust and scab; will make more than three-fourths of an average yield. Oats will make a good yield, and the acreage is about the same as last year. There is a larger area of meadows and pastures than last season, and the condition is up to a good average. Fruit is superior in quality, and a heavy yield predicted. Soil is too compact, and not in good order for cultivation.

MCDONOUGH.—More corn planted than last year; growth has been retarded by cold wet weather; squirrels, rats and mice have been very destructive; also wire worm and red ants have done some harm; grass and weeds are getting the better of the corn; condition is not up to a good average. Winter wheat has suffered from Hessian fly and red rust; with favorable weather the yield will be nearly up to an average. Less area of spring wheat than last year, and prospects fair for a good crop. More oats sown than last year, and the crop looks well. Acreage of meadows and pastures not as large as last year; fair prospects for good crop of hay and large yield of pasturage.

McHENRY.—Early planted corn did not come up well, and much had to be re-planted; crop is very backward, owing to the excessive rains and cold weather; the area is less than last year, and the condition much below an average. Winter wheat not extensively grown; crop looks very promising. A very large breadth sown to spring wheat; the crop is looking remarkably well, and prospects good for a good yield. Less oats sown than last year, and the condition favorable for average yield. No change in acreage of meadows, and prospects good for more than average yield. Pastures are in fair condition. Many orchards have been badly damaged by canker worm. Prospects are fair for a moderate crop of most kinds of fruit.

McLEAN.—More corn planted than last year; generally a good stand, except on wet land; on low undrained fields the crop was drowned out; much re-planting done; considering the cold and wet season, the crop is in very fair condition. There is some complaint of rust on winter wheat in localities, but generally the condition is better than an average. More spring wheat sown this season than last, and the yield promises to be good with favorable weather. Oats are very thick on the ground and forward in growth, and will yield more than usual. Acreage of meadows and pastures less than last year; grass growing fine, but more sunshine needed for the best results to stock on pasture. There will be a limited crop of fruit.

MENARD.—Corn has suffered severely from excessive rains, causing a very poor stand on low wet land, and interfering with good cultivation on high or drained land; less corn planted than heretofore, and condition gives hope only for three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Some fields of winter wheat have suffered from rust and excess of water, which has reduced the prospect for an average yield. More oats sown this spring than usual, and the condition is good. Less area of meadows and pastures than formerly; grass in fine condition. There will be a fair crop of peaches and all other kinds of fruit except apples, which are falling off badly.

MERCER.—Poor stand of corn generally, partly on account of poor seed, but principally caused by cold wet weather; many fields look yellow and weak, and the growth that is made on warm days is checked by cold nights and cold rains; the acreage of corn is greater than last year, but the condition is so poor as to give no encouragement for more than three-fourths of an average yield. Spring wheat, in many sections, has very rank growth, and is falling down, caused by excessive rains. Chinch bugs have made their appearance, but are kept in check by rains. A large acreage of spring wheat sown; the poor condition will make the yield less than an average. Oats, meadows and pastures promise an average yield.

MONTGOMERY.—Corn planting has been greatly retarded by excessive rains; the acreage will be much less than last year; the cold weather has prevented growth, and the weeds are getting the better of the crop, which is in a very unfavorable condition. The prospect for a

large yield of winter wheat has been reduced by rust and the Hessian fly, and the yield per acre will be less than an average. The oat crop looks fine, and the yield will be more than an average; the acreage is larger than last year. Meadows and pastures are in the finest condition, and a large yield expected. Will be a small crop of apples and peaches; an average yield of small fruits.

MORGAN.—The excessive rains have prevented the planting of the usual acreage, and the condition does not give promise of three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Some fields of winter wheat scalded by water standing on it; generally the crop looks splendid, and promises rather more than an average yield per acre. More oats sown than last year, and the condition is very promising. Pastures and meadows are somewhat reduced in acreage, but the superior condition will, in a great measure, make up for the decreased acreage. Apples do not promise a large crop; other kinds of fruit are in good condition.

MOULTRIE.—The corn acreage is about the same as last season; the excessive rains and cool weather has retarded the growth and prevented the proper cultivation, leaving the crop in bad condition; warm growing weather will improve prospect materially. Winter wheat will not make much more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre; stalks and blades yellow from too much wet weather, and some fields injured with rust. Spring wheat looks better than fall wheat. Oats will not make a full yield, and the acreage is less than last season. Meadows looking fine, and promise heavy crop of hay. Pastures are in splendid condition.

OGLE.—Smaller area of corn than last year, and condition inferior; cold and heavy rains have retarded the growth; many early planted fields failed to come, and had to be re-planted; poor stand; some fields of corn were cut down by frost. Very little winter wheat sown in this county. The crop looks well. There is an unusually large acreage of spring wheat, and the crop promises a very large yield. More oats sown than formerly, and the condition is very good. Meadows promise a very large yield; pastures are in splendid condition, and all kinds of stock look well. Early and tender varieties of fruit killed by frost in May; will be a light crop of apples.

PEORIA.—Corn was generally planted early but is backward, owing to cool weather and continued rains. Corn on the low lands in some localities has been drowned out; crop is in bad condition for want of cultivation: more corn planted than last year. Winter wheat has been injured by wet weather, and will not make an average yield. Spring wheat is looking well; some complaint of rust, and without seasonable weather the yield will be light; there is a larger acreage than last year. Oats are extra heavy, and on high or drained land will make a large crop. Meadows and pastures promise a large yield. Heavy winds; hail and frost have injured the prospect for wheat.

PERRY.—Corn is in good condition, and promises a large yield; the acreage is less than last season; warm growing weather needed. Winter wheat has been injured by rust, Hessian fly and wet weather; the condition promises much less than an average yield. More oats sown than last year, and condition is above an average. Meadows and pastures are in much better than an average condition, and promise a large yield. Will have a large crop of peaches; apples only a moderate yield; will be an average crop of other kinds of fruit.

PIATT.—Ground in bad condition from heavy rains; less corn planted than last year, and the condition is unfavorable. Winter wheat has been injured by too much rain. Spring wheat looks well; not as much sown as last year. More acres in oats than in 1877, and the condition is better than an average. Meadows and pastures are looking unusually well, and promise a large yield. Apples are falling badly; good crop of peaches; some pears; plum trees loaded. Well drained land in good condition; the reverse is true of undrained.

PIKE.—There will be about the usual corn acreage; the excessive rains have delayed planting, and the crop is very backward; on low land the stand is poor; the condition does not indicate a full average yield per acre. Cold wet weather has damaged the prospect for a large yield of wheat; there is much complaint of rust and Hessian fly. Oats promise a good yield, and there was as much sown as last year. No change in the acreage of pastures and meadows; grass shows a rank growth, and the crop of hay will be large, and the yield of pasturage more than usual. Apples promise a fair crop; other kinds of fruit will be abundant.

POPE.—Corn planting was delayed by the wet season, and the acreage of this crop will be less than last year; the continued rains have interfered with cultivation, and the corn is generally weedy and in poor condition. Winter wheat has improved since last report, and will make nearly three-fourths of an average yield, notwithstanding the serious damage caused by rust and wet season. Smaller acreage of oats than usual; the yield per acre promises to be about an average. Little change in the acreage of meadows and pastures, and the yield will not be as large as last season. Fruit, excepting apples, promise an abundant crop.

PULASKI.—Corn not all planted, and in poor condition. Winter wheat harvest at hand with corn in the weeds; some corn will be planted on wheat stubble. Winter wheat will average more than expected, and the yield per acre will not fall far below an average; on high land wheat is short and well headed; in bottoms tall and tolerably well filled. Oat crop promises to be good; some less acreage. No change worthy of mention in the area of meadows and pastures, and the condition promises nearly an average yield. Apples, pears and plums will not make an average crop. Peaches were shipped from this place May 31; will be fair crop of nectarines.

PUTNAM.—About same acreage of corn planted as last year; so much rain that it cannot be cultivated; stand is not good; the overflow on the Illinois river will drown out much of the corn on the bottom lands; condition does not promise an average yield per acre. More spring wheat sown than usual, but the heavy rains have injured the crop, and the prospect is not good for an average yield per acre. Not as much area of oats as usual; the crop looks well and shows a heavy growth. Meadows and pastures look well, and will yield more than an average. Fruit prospects injured by frost May 12; apples, light crop; large yield of peaches; abundance of small fruits.

RANDOLPH.—Corn was generally planted early, and larger acreage than usual; the crop shows good growth and promises more than an average yield per acre; rains have interfered somewhat with good cultivation. Early varieties of winter wheat in shock; quality of grain good, and the yield will be much better than expected; some fields were badly damaged by the Hessian fly and overflow. Oats as to condition and acreage about up to an average. Meadows and pastures look fine and promise more than an average yield.

RICHLAND.—Corn planting has been seriously interfered with on account of wet weather; the acreage is much less than last year, and the condition less than an average. Winter wheat has of late improved in condition, but will not make an average yield; rust and fly has injured some fields. About three-fourths the usual acreage of oats, and the condition is about up to an average. Meadows and pastures promise an average crop, and the acreage is about the same as last year. Peaches will make a good crop; apples are dropping off badly.

ROCK ISLAND.—The corn acreage is large, and the early planted, on drained land, looks well; on wet land poor stand; cold and frequent rains have retarded growth and prevented culture. Spring wheat promises about an average crop, with more area than last year; the growth is very rank in many sections, and there is danger of lodging. The growth of oats is unusual, and if wet weather continues much of the crop will lodge. Meadows and pastures are growing finely, and the yield of hay and grass will be more than usual. The frosts May 3d, 4th and 5th did great damage to fruit, and reduced the prospect for apples and cherries. Undrained land is in bad condition, on account of beating rains.

SALINE.—There will be about the same corn area as last season, and the condition is favorable for a good yield. Winter wheat has improved since last report, and will make nearly an average yield. More oats sown than last year, and the condition is good. Meadows and pastures are reduced somewhat in acreage, but the condition is favorable for an average yield per acre. Less acreage of tobacco than last season; the crop promises an average yield per acre. Cotton is looking better than usual, with about same acreage.

SANGAMON.—The planting of corn has been greatly delayed by continued rain, and while the usual area may be planted the uneven stand and want of proper culture will materially reduce the yield per acre; some fields have been planted the third time and unless favored with good season and late fall will not amount to much. Winter wheat, with no unfavorable weather, will yield nearly an average per acre; some fields have been injured by Hessian fly and rust; on low wet land crop is badly scalded. Oats are up to a good average condition; acreage meadows and pastures less than last year; the grass is in much better than an average condition. Late frosts and storms have reduced the prospect for good crop of fruit.

SCHUYLER.—Corn was generally planted much earlier than last year, and while the acreage will be nearly the same the want of culture and good growing weather makes the condition poor and the crop backward; poor seed, wire worm and cold wet weather necessitated much re-planting. Winter wheat will not make an average yield, owing to the wet weather; some is falling badly, and late wheat is not filling well; danger of rust. About the usual acreage of oats, and the condition is good, except on low flat land. Meadows are generally fine; quite a luxuriant growth. Pastures are superior, though rather washy.

SCOTT.—The corn area will not be as large as last year; the crop is very uneven, and many fields have been re-planted; the rains have prevented proper culture, and the condition is not up to an average. Winter wheat has suffered from rust and continued rains, and will not make much more than three-fourths of an average yield. Less oats sown than last year; the crop is looking well. Meadows and pastures are in better than an average condition; area of pastures reduced. The prospect is good for all kinds of fruit, especially small fruits.

SHELBY.—Excessive and continued rains during the month of May, prevented the planting of the usual acreage of corn; rain and cool weather caused seed to rot in the ground, necessitating much re-planting; some fields planted the third time; good stand generally on high or drained lands; poor stand on low and wet lands. Winter wheat has improved of late, and will make about an average yield per acre; some fields have been seriously damaged by Hessian fly and red rust. An increased acreage of oats; the crops look splendid. Meadows looking fine, and a heavy crop of hay assured. Pastures in excellent condition. Apples and peaches are falling off, and there will be only a fair crop of fruit.

STARK.—Corn on high or drained land looks fine; on low wet land looks sickly; the crop is backward on account of cold weather and heavy rains, wire-worms have injured some fields; the corn acreage will be about the same as last season; the stand not so good, and the general condition inferior. The growth of spring wheat is very rank; the acreage is larger than last year. Oats look fine, and promise an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are in good condition, and promise more than an average crop; pastures are of a "swashy character." Fruit that escaped the heavy frost, is coming on finely.

ST. CLAIR.—Not as much corn planted as last year; the stand is very good, and the crop generally looks fine; the cold weather and excessive rains have greatly retarded the growth. Winter wheat has improved greatly the past month, and now promises fully an average yield; harvest will commence the first week in June. Oats are in better than an average condition, and the acreage is larger than last year. Meadows and pastures have about the same breadth as last year, and the prospects are good for an average yield. Prospects are flattering for a good yield of most kinds of fruit.

STEPHENSON.—The acreage of corn is larger than last year, but the crop is very backward, owing to cold weather, and too much rain; the stand is very uneven, and many fields have been re-planted. Winter wheat has made a very heavy rank growth, and promises a large yield; some complaint of rust and a large amount of chaff in certain localities. Spring wheat is very forward, and will make more than an average yield per acre; the acreage is larger than last year. Oats promise an average crop. Meadows and pastures are looking fine, and promise more than an average crop. Heavy late frosts seriously injured fruit prospects.

TAZEWELL.—The breadth of corn is about same as in 1877, looking finely on drained land; has been seriously injured on low and wet lands by heavy rains; there has been considerable re-planting; the condition is below an average. Winter wheat is a little too rank; the red rust and Hessian fly have reduced the prospect for an average yield. Less spring wheat sown than last year, and the condition not promising for a large yield. Oats as to condition and acreage, about an average. Meadows and pastures promise more than an ordinary crop; the acreage of pastures somewhat increased. Hail has injured the fruit prospects somewhat: there will be only a fair crop of fruit.

UNION.—Not so much corn planted this year as last; the condition is good, and the prospects of a large yield never better. A large per centage of winter wheat is affected with rust on blades; the stalk is all right and the yield will not be much below an average. The area of oats is less than last year; the condition promises an average yield. Meadows and pastures are in very fine condition, with increased acreage of meadows. Fruit of all kinds except apples promise good yield and the quality is fine so far as matured. Condition of soil is not the best, on account of rains, and is hard to cultivate.

VERMILION.—The corn acreage will not be as large as last year; the cold weather and excessive rains have prevented cultivation, and the crop is in very bad condition in many sections. Winter wheat has been injured in some localities by rust and too much rain; the condition is improving and a fair yield anticipated. Oats promise a very large yield, and the area is larger than last year. Meadows and pastures are in splendid condition and there will be a good crop of hay and a large yield of pastures. Apples and cherries were injured by frost; other kinds of fruit promise a large crop.

WABASH.—Corn planting has been greatly retarded by frequent rain, and owing to cool weather has made very slow growth; less corn planted than last season and the condition not quite so good. Winter wheat was supposed to be badly injured by red rust two weeks ago; the recent heavy rains have washed off the rust and the crop looks very promising and will make nearly an average yield. Oats look well and there will be about the same acreage as last year. The growth of grass in meadows and pastures is abundant and a good crop expected; not quite as large area in meadows as last year. There will be a limited crop of apples, peaches and cherries; other kinds of fruit promise well.

WARREN.—Generally a good stand of corn; once cultivated on high and drained land; on low wet lands weeds are getting the better of the crop; there is an increase in the acreage, and with warm growing weather the condition will be up to an average. Winter wheat is looking very well and promises more than an average yield. There is a larger acreage of spring wheat than last year and the condition is very fine. Oats look better than usual; no change in acreage. Meadows and pastures are in better condition than usual. With the exception of apples, peaches and cherries there will be a good crop of fruit; the hail storm in some localities injured the fruit prospect.

WASHINGTON.—Corn is growing slowly, and some complaint of poor stand; the continued rains delayed planting, and the crop is backward; not as much corn planted as last year; for want of culture and so much re-planting, the condition is below an average. There will be an early wheat harvest; the crop has greatly improved of late, and will make nearly an average yield per acre; the rains washed off the red rust that caused so much alarm. Oats look well; not as much sown as last year. About same acreage as in 1877 of meadows and pastures, and the condition promises more than an average yield. Peach trees are full; few pears; apples and cherries a limited crop.

WAYNE.—Early planted corn looks well, with good stand; wet and cool weather caused much re-planting; the condition over the county is better than an average; the acreage is about same as last season. Winter wheat has been injured somewhat by red rust; the late wheat has suffered more than the early varieties; the crop has improved rapidly of late, and the present condition indicates about an average yield per acre. More oats sown than last year, and the crop is in splendid condition. The growth of grass in meadows and pastures is better than usual, and there will be a large crop of hay and abundant pasturage. Winter apples will be scarce; some summer apples; peaches a full crop; blackberries abundant.

WHITE.—More corn planted than last season, and the condition is promising; the early planted looks well, with good stand; until late the weather has been too cold for rapid growth. The winter wheat harvest will begin about the first of June, two weeks earlier than usual; wheat is well filled and will make an average yield per acre. Oats look fine, although the acreage is less than in 1877. Meadows and pastures are not in the best condition for want of rain; acreage remains about same as usual. Apples have fallen off badly; peaches and other kinds of fruits will make an average crop.

WHITESIDE.—Corn comes up slowly, unevenly, in many instances a poor stand; cold nights and excessive rains have interfered with growth or cultivation, and numbers of fields look green with weeds, and it is too wet to plow; the acreage will be about the same as last season; the present condition indicates but little more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. A larger acreage of spring wheat than formerly, and the prospects are good for large yield. Oats look very well, and will make a good yield; acreage reduced somewhat. Meadows and pastures present a rank growth; the yield of meadows will be large, but the quality of hay rather coarse. Plums and cherries were injured by late frost; apples will make only a medium crop; berries of all kinds promise well.

WILL.—The stand of corn is good on high or drained land; the cold weather and frequent rains have prevented the usual growth for this season, and the condition is slightly below an average. More spring wheat sown than last season; the present condition is favorable for a good yield. Oats look well; the acreage is larger than last season, and a large crop, with favorable weather, will be harvested. Meadows and pastures are in better condition than usual. Some orchards are being injured by canker worm; grapes and small fruits look well; apples will not make an average crop; cherries a small yield.

WILLIAMSON.—There is quite a decrease in the corn acreage as compared with 1877, and the condition is somewhat below a good average; the weather has been too cool for rapid growth. Early varieties of winter wheat harvested and grain well filled; some of the late varieties not filled so full; the quality will average high; the quantity about 12 bushels per acre; very fine weather for harvesting. Acreage of oats limited, because of large acreage of wheat; prospect good for a fair crop. Meadows are good, thickly set; not so rank as last year; with favorable weather for harvesting there will be a large yield of good hay. Pastures better than an average. Very few apples. A large crop of peaches and other fruits. Soil in good condition which seems remarkable after a winter without freezes; no injurious insects or excessive rains since April. No disease among farm animals.

WINNEBAGO.—The ground has been too wet and cold for corn, which is coming up slowly; many are replanting and there is much complaint of poor stand. May has been more like March than an average season; the acreage will not be less than last year; the condition is much below an average. More spring wheat sown than last year, and the condition is favorable for a very large crop; some fields look yellow, showing the effects of too much rain. Oats promise a large crop and the acreage is larger than last year. Newly seeded meadows, especially clover, look well; some meadows were pastured too closely in the winter and spring and do not look as well; the area of meadows is less than last year. Pastures are generally looking well, some are overstocked and the grass is short. Frost on the 13th and 14th of May reduced the fruit prospect and there will not be even a medium crop.

WOODFORD.—There will be about as much corn planted as last year; the excessive rains and cold weather has not been favorable for a rapid growth or good stand; the prospect for a crop on low wet lands is unfavorable; many have replanted, and without good growing weather, the late planting will not mature before frost. Spring wheat promises an average yield; the acreage is much larger than last season, and the condition promises an average yield. Oats look promising, and there will be nearly an average crop; the acreage is about the same as last season. There is a fair prospect for a crop of hay, and the usual pasturage; no change in acreage of meadows and pastures. The frosts May 13, 14 and 15 injured the prospects of fruit; berries promise a good yield.

CIRCULAR NO. 46.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Consolidation of Reports returned to this Department
July 1, 1878.ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
SPRINGFIELD, July 10, 1878.

SEASON.

The mean temperature for the month of June, 1878, was lower than usual and the rainfall is less than the average of previous years, for the same month. The weather has been quite favorable for farming operations, and especially for harvesting, which is more advanced than in several previous years. In the Northern Division, the mean temperature for the month was 67° ; from June 1st to 27th, the temperature was lower than for seventeen Junes past. The rainfall at the several stations averaged 12 days, and the precipitation measured 3.41 inches, or nearly one inch less than the previous month. (May.) Since 1860, there have been no drier Junes in Northern Illinois, excepting the years 1861, 1863, 1864 and 1870. The prevailing winds were from the southwest. In the Central Division, the mean temperature for the month was 69° ; the rainfall at the stations, averaged 13 days, and measured 3.69 inches, or two inches less than in May. The prevailing winds were northwest and southeast. In the Southern Division, the mean temperature was 72° ; the number of days on which rain fell, averaged eight, and the precipitation measured 2.29 inches, a little more than 3 inches less than the preceding month. For the State, averaging the reports of the several stations, the mean temperature for June was 69° ; the number of days on which rain fell, 11, and the measurement 3.16 inches. The greatest number of days on which rain fell was 19, at Galesburg, in the Central Division; the precipitation being 6.80 inches. The least amount of rainfall is noted at Mt. Vernon, in the Southern Division, and measured $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch; showers are noted on 6 days at this point. A slight hail-storm is reported on the 20th, at C mo, Whiteside County.

CORN.

The condition of Corn July 1st, as shown by the tables published herewith, is not so promising as on the first of June; the difference, however, is so slight, that the crop with favorable weather and proper attention will soon be in much better condition than indicated in this report. The principal causes for complaint are, slow growth, weeds and poor stand. In some localities the ground is in bad condition, being hard and lumpy and very unfavorable for the rapid growth of corn. The shortened acreage of Corn as compared with 1877, and its poor condition on low wet lands, will somewhat decrease the prospective yield of the crop, as compared with last season. No pains should be spared by farmers, to obtain the best possible results, and realize the benefits of prices paid, when the supply is limited. On high or drained land, there is hardly an unfavorable report; the stand is good, the growth rapid and most vigorous and the crop in the best possible state of cultivation; the rains have interfered but little with continued culture. Many thousands of Illinois farmers who have the past few seasons, seen the advantage of thorough tile drainage, and the uniform good returns on such lands in dry and wet seasons, will need no encouragement to follow the example and realize the benefits received by enterprising farmers who have made such profitable investments, by drainage. Drainage on much of our rich, flat prairie lands is a necessity, and may be considered the key to the highest degree of success in producing uniformly paying crops. The condition of the crop July 1st, is reported as follows, the figures in brackets are from the previous report, June 1: Seven counties above an average, (8); twelve counties, an average, (11); sixty-six counties, from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, (69); and seventeen counties, from 50 to 70 per cent. of an average condition, (12). The difference of condition in favor of the previous month is hardly worthy of mention. The condition for the corresponding month, (June) of 1877, is as follows: three counties above an average, nine counties an average, seventy-four counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and sixteen counties from 50 to 70 per cent. of an average prospect. The condition is a shade more promising this season than last for the growing crop, which may partially make up in yield for the decreased acreage of 1878.

BROOM CORN.

The condition of this crop is reported in fifty-seven counties. The area devoted to the culture of Broom Corn is much larger than reported last month. The condition of the growing crop has materially improved since last return, (June) as will be seen by the following, the figures in brackets refer to the counties having same per cent of condition for the corresponding month, of 1877: Three (2) counties above an average; twenty (10) counties an average; twenty-eight (24) counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and six (6) below 75 per cent. of an average condition. For the previous month, (June, 1878,) two counties were reported above an average; thirteen counties an average, and six counties below 75 per cent. of an average condition.

SORGHUM.

The condition of this crop, as shown in the tables, does not indicate improvement during the past month; the prospect however, is much better than for the corresponding month of 1877. The figures for previous year are in brackets: Seven (1) counties report condition above an average; twenty-one (16) an average, and fifty (53) below an average. The condition June 1, was as follows: Three counties, above an average; thirty-six counties, an average and thirty-three counties less than an average.

WINTER WHEAT.

The great improvement in the condition of this crop during the past month, has assured a large yield, the quality is generally reported very superior. The average yield per acre, judging from the present reports, is less than last year, but the increased acreage will more than make up for the difference in yield, and the wheat crop, (including spring wheat) will be one of the largest produced in the State. The weather, since harvesting commenced, has been favorable, and the crop so far as cut, is saved in excellent condition. Threshing and marketing of the crop will not be delayed as long as usual, and the bulk of Winter Wheat will soon find its way into market, to the pecuniary advantage of the producer. The yield, price, etc., will be given by counties, in the next report of this Department, before which, the more northern counties will have completed their harvest, and all sections will be in possession of the necessary data to give complete information concerning the extent and quality of the new crop. The condition of the crop, July 1st, is reported as follows, report for July, 1877, in brackets: Forty-three, (58) above an average; twenty-nine, (20) an average; sixteen, (6) from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and nine counties from 50 to 70 per cent. of an average.

SPRING WHEAT.

The condition of Spring Wheat is not as promising as on June 1st, and a number of causes are assigned therefor—such as rust, chinch-bugs, lodging and unfavorable weather, these unfavorable conditions however, are not general. The increased acreage over the previous year will, notwithstanding the present unfavorable conditions, insure a large yield of Spring Wheat. With continued favorable weather until after harvest, the condition of the crop will be much improved, and it is believed that the next report will make a much better showing for this crop. The condition is reported as follows, the figures enclosed refer to 1877 condition for the corresponding month: Nine (9) counties report condition above an average; twelve (27) counties, an average; thirty-two (17) counties range from 75 to 95 per cent., and four counties, from 50 to 70 per cent. of an average condition.

SPRING BARLEY.

The condition of this crop is reported in thirty-three counties—two more than last year and six more than in the previous report. The condition is more promising for a larger yield than last year, as will be seen by the following—condition for June, 1877, enclosed in brackets: Four (2) counties report condition above an average; nineteen (11) counties, an average, and ten (9) counties less than an average. The crop is no doubt cultivated in many other counties, but to such a limited extent as not to be considered worthy of mention, by correspondents.

OATS.

The condition of this crop promises a very large yield throughout the State, and with favorable weather for harvesting, the 1878 crop will correspond most favorably in quantity and quality, with the largest crops (75,000,000 bushels in 1875) ever produced in the State. The acreage of the present crop has been exceeded only three seasons, (1874, 1875, 1876,) and from present indications, the yield will be one of the largest on record. The condition is far better than for the corresponding month of 1877, as will be seen by an analysis of the returns—the figures enclosed are for June, the previous year: The condition in fifty-four (13) counties, is above an average; twenty-nine, (45) an average, and nineteen, (44) below an average, ranging from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average condition.

FLAX.

The condition of Flax is much better than reported last month, and promises a larger yield than the previous year, as will be seen by comparison with returns for the month of June, 1877, which are enclosed in brackets. The condition as shown in this report is very favorable to all interested in this crop. Seven (5) counties report the condition above an average; eighteen, (12) an average, and seven (14) counties below an average.

COTTON.

The condition of cotton in the few counties reporting its culture, is favorable for an average crop in five counties, and three-fourths of an average in one county, (Jefferson.) The counties reporting are as follows: Alexander, Hamilton, Jefferson, Massac, Saline and Williamson. In June, 1877, the condition was 100 in Franklin and 75 in Williamson, the only counties reporting the crop.

TOBACCO.

The crop is now reported in 41 counties, an increase over the June 1 report of seven counties. The condition of the crop has slightly improved during the past month, but does not materially differ from the condition for the corresponding month of 1877, the figures for which are enclosed in brackets and follow the returns of the present month. Two (2) counties report the condition above an average; twenty-two (22) counties, an average; fifteen (15) counties range from 75 to 95 per cent., and two counties less than 70 per cent. of an average.

IRISH POTATOES.

The season has not been favorable for thorough culture and the most rapid growth of this crop which is not in as promising condition as at date of last report, June 1. This is quite an important crop in this State, and is meeting with increased favor. Many who have extensively cultivated the crop and not only realized profitable returns, on suitable drained land, report the crop about as certain of making a remunerative return as any other field crop. The figures enclosed refer to the corres-

ponding month of last year, (June.) The condition July 1, 1878 in thirty-eight (43) counties is above an average; twenty-nine (46) counties, an average, and thirty-two (13) counties range from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and one county less than 70 per cent. June 1, 1878, 42 counties were above an average and only 18 counties less than an average.

SWEET POTATOES.

The condition of this crop is not as favorable as a month ago and not so promising for a large yield as indicated for the previous crop, and noted in the circular of this Department for the corresponding month of 1877. The numerals refer to the condition for June, last year. Three (3) counties report condition this season, above an average; forty-one (44) counties, an average; forty-five (44) from 75 to 95 per cent. and one below 70 per cent. of an average condition.

MEADOWS.

The condition of Meadows over the State, while not so promising as a month ago, still gives much encouragement for a very large yield, and even more on the average, than the previous year is predicted, which yield per acre has probably never been exceeded in the State. The reduced acreage as compared with 1877, will make the aggregate yield somewhat less than the previous crop. The condition last June is noted herewith, in numerals: Forty-four (35) counties in this report show the condition to be above an average; forty-three, (39) an average; fifteen (26) counties from 90 to 95 per cent. of an average condition.

PASTURES.

The condition of Pastures is more favorable than for the corresponding month of 1877, and while not so favorable as last month, (June) is very fine for the time of year, as may be seen by the following: The numerals refer to June, 1877, report. The condition in fifty-six (52) counties is better than an average; an average in twenty-nine (43) counties and from 85 to 95 in sixteen (7) counties.

YIELD OF FRUIT.

The per cent. of an average yield of the fruits named, is shown by this report to be as follows—the numerals indicate the yield for the previous year:

CHERRIES.—Eleven (5) counties report yield above an average; fourteen (11) counties, an average; fifty-two from 75 to 95 per cent., and twenty-three below 70 per cent. of an average, and ranging down as low as 15 per cent.

STRAWBERRIES.—Sixteen (6) counties, the yield is reported above an average; thirty-three (24) an average; forty-six (56) counties range from 75 to 95 per cent., and five (14) counties below 70 per cent. of an average.

RASPBERRIES.—twenty-nine (9) counties above an average yield; forty-three (33) counties an average; twenty-six (47, from 75 to 95, and one (1) county below 70 per cent. of an average yield.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Eight (6) counties report the yield above an average; twenty-nine (34) an average; fifty-one (44) counties, from 75 to 95 per cent., and nine, (14) below 70 per cent. of an average yield. Currants, six (3) counties report yield above an average; thirty-one (20) counties an average; fifty-one (40) from 75 to 95, and five (5) below 70 per cent. of an average yield.

ACREAGE.

The acreage of the crops named is compared with 1877, and is shown by the tables to be as follows;

FIELD BEANS.—Nine counties report an increased acreage; forty-seven counties the same acreage, and from 75 to 95 in fifteen counties, and no report from the remaining 31 counties.

FIELD PEAS.—Three counties report an increased acreage; thirty-one counties the same acreage, and six counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of former acreage, with no report from 62 counties.

TIMOTHY MEADOW.—Twenty-one counties an increased acreage: the same acreage in thirty-seven counties, and a reduced acreage in forty-four counties, ranging from 75 to 95 per cent. as compared with 1877.

CLOVER MEADOW.—Twenty-two counties the acreage is larger than last year; the same in fifty-one counties, and less in twenty-eight counties, ranging from 70 to 95 per cent.

PRAIRIE MEADOW is reported from 67 counties, two of which show increased acreage; thirty-one the same acreage, and thirty-four less acreage, ranging from 50 to 95 per cent. of the acreage of 1877.

APPLE ORCHARDS.—Ten counties show an increased acreage; thirty counties the same acreage, and reduced acreage is reported in the remaining twenty-one counties.

PEACH ORCHARD.—The acreage is returned from ninety-three counties, thirty-two of which show increased acreage; fifty counties the same acreage, and reduced acreage in eleven counties.

PEAR ORCHARD.—Six counties show an increased acreage; sixty-three counties the same acreage, and less acreage in twenty-four counties; no report from nine counties.

VINEYARDS.—Twenty-five counties report an increased acreage; forty-nine counties the same acreage; a reduced acreage in twenty-three counties, and no report from five counties.

HUNGARIAN AND MILLET.—The acreage of these crops are returned from seventy-eight counties, fourteen of which report an increased acreage; forty-eight the same as last year, and a reduced acreage in sixteen counties.

It will be observed that the number 100 is used to represent the acreage of 1877 of the crops named in this report; also, an average condition or yield; an increase of ten per cent is marked 110, a decrease of five per cent. is recorded 95, etc.

Respectfully submitted.

S. D. FISHER, *Secretary*.

FARM CROPS.

Condition or Yield, July 1, 1878.

COUNTIES.	Pastures—Average condition July 1,	Meadows—Average condition July 1,	Sweet Potatoes—Average condition July 1, ...	Irish Potatoes—Average condition July 1,	Tobacco—Average condition July 1,	Cotton—Average condition July 1,	Flax—Average condition July 1,	Oats—Average condition July 1,	Spring Barley—Average condition July 1,	Spring Wheat—Average condition July 1,	Winter Rye—Average condition or yield July 1,	Winter Wheat—Average condition or yield July 1,	Sorghum—Average condition July 1,	Broom Corn—Average condition July 1,	Corn—Average condition July 1,
Adams.....	105	100	95	95				100	6		100	100	70	90	75
Alexander.....	105	100	105	105		100		95			65	110	110		115
Boad.....	100	100	85	90				110			110				85
Boone.....	100	100	100	100			100	100	95	100	100	105	80	95	90
Brown.....	100	100	90	95				95		100	100	100	100		75
Bureau.....	107	110	100	105				100	100	95	105	100	100		85
Calhoun.....	110	110	100	105	100			105			90	110			80
Carroll.....	110	105	100	105			110	105	95	75	90	110			90
Cass.....	105	105	95	105				100	85		100	100	110		75
Champaign.....	105	105	110	105			108	105	105	95	108	100	100	100	75
Christian.....	100	95	95	100	100			105	90	100	100	100	100	100	80
Clark.....	100	100	100	100	100			105	100		120	95	95	95	90
Clay.....	100	100	100	105			90	110	100		110	100	80	75	85
Clinton.....	100	100	90	100	100			110			95	105	100		90
Coles.....	105	100	100	90	100			105	105	105	100	100	80	75	75
Cook.....	100	100	80	90				105	110	110	110				80
Crawford.....	100	105	100	100	90			110			95	80	80	70	75
Cumberland.....	105	100	100	100	85		75	100	50	100	100	60	60	55	60
DeKalb.....	100	100	105	105			105	100	100		100	100		90	90
DeWitt.....	95	95	80	90				95	65	60	100	100	90		80
Douglas.....	110	100	100	95	100			105	100		95	105	110	80	80
DuPage.....	105	105	100	90			100	105	100	100	100	110			90
Edgar.....	110	100	100	105	100			100			100	100	100	100	100
Edwards.....	80	90	100	100	100			100			100	100	85	75	85
Effingham.....	100	100	85	95	100			100			105	100	70		55
Fayette.....	95	95	85	95	90			105			100	100	70		65
Ford.....	95	100	90	110			100	95	100	100	90	75	90	90	75
Franklin.....	95	95	105	105	100			105			90	105	90	100	100
Fulton.....	105	100	100	100				110	80	80	95	100	100		95
Gallatin.....	100	100	100	85	75			95			60	80	90		85
Greene.....	100	105	90	100				105			90				90
Grundy.....	90	95	90	65				80	75	80	70			55	53
Hamilton.....	95	100	80	95	75	100		105			90	100	85	100	90
Hancock.....	110	95	100	110	100			105	100	100	100	110	95	90	95
Hardin.....	80	90						90			50				100
Henderson.....	100	100	100	107				103			95	105	90	100	100
Henry.....	110	100	100	100				110	100	95	100	100	100	100	80
Iroquois.....	105	100	100	100			95	100	75	75	90	100	90	90	75
Jackson.....	105	100	90	110				115			80	110	110	110	105
Jasper.....	105	100	90	105	75			105	105		105	105	45	50	50
Jefferson.....	90	90	100	110	85		75	110	90		100	105	100	100	100
Jersey.....	100	80	100	90				107			100	100	60		50
Jo Daviess.....	115	115	100	100	100			105	100	105	105	110	85	100	90
Johnson.....	105	105	100	100	100			95			85	95	95		95
Kane.....	95	100	90	105				100	100	100	100	100	90	90	90
Kankakee.....	100	100	100	80				100	70	70	100	100			60
Kendall.....	95	105	90	100				80	85	85	100	100	75	75	70
Knox.....	110	110	100	100				100			90	90	90	100	100
Lake.....	95	100	100	95				100	80	80	100	100		95	85
La Salle.....	110	105	105	105				95			105	110	100		60
Lawrence.....	100	100	80	90	100			100			110	100	70	70	70

Farm Crops.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Pastures—Average condition July 1,											
	Meadows—Average condition July 1,											
	Sweet Potatoes—Average condition July 1,											
	Irish Potatoes—Average condition July 1,											
	Tobacco—Average condition July 1,											
	Cotton—Average condition July 1,											
	Flax—Average condition July 1,											
	Oats—Average condition July 1,											
	Spring Barley—Average condition July 1,											
	Spring Wheat—Average condition July 1,											
	Winter Rye—Average condition or yield July 1,											
	Winter Wheat—Average condition or yield July 1,											
	Sorghum—Average condition July 1,											
	Broom Corn—Average condition July 1,											
	Corn—Average condition July 1,											
Lee.....	75	50	50	100	100	95	100	110	...	...	108	120
Livingston.....	60	...	95	100	100	95	100	95	100	100	100	105
Logan.....	95	...	100	115	105	100	100	100	100	100	105	105
Macon.....	65	75	100	85	70	85	100	105	85	...	95	105
Macoupin.....	65	...	...	105	100	...	...	110	...	...	105	105
Madison.....	95	...	90	95	...	...	90	95	...	100	95	100
Marion.....	130	120	120	125	110	125	110	110	90	110	125	100
Marshall.....	75	...	75	108	105	107	...	110	...	...	95	108
Mason.....	50	...	...	105	100	100	...	85	...	...	105	110
Massac.....	100	100	100	70	...	...	85	85	...	100	95	100
McDonough.....	95	100	100	105	85	75	90	100	100	...	100	100
McHenry.....	85	...	...	105	100	95	105	100	100	...	...	95
McLean.....	90	...	90	110	100	95	...	110	100	...	110	107
Menard.....	80	85	100	107	100	80	...	100	...	...	105	105
Mercer.....	90	90	80	100	80	90	100	100	...	...	100	105
Monroe.....	95	...	100	65	95	...	...	80	...	...	100	100
Montgomery.....	75	50	65	110	100	...	100	125	50	100	100	100
Morgan.....	65	...	...	110	90	105	...	105	...	...	100	125
Moultrie.....	80	80	80	104	100	100	110	95	100	...	95	104
Ogle.....	80	...	70	95	100	75	95	100	100	...	100	110
Peoria.....	85	80	...	95	100	95	100	104	...	...	105	110
Perry.....	100	...	100	65	60	...	...	105	...	90	100	100
Piatt.....	85	80	90	95	100	95	...	110	100	...	110	105
Pike.....	95	100	90	105	100	...	...	120	...	...	105	105
Pope.....	95	100	75	55	90	...	...	105	...	75	100	104
Pulaski.....	95	...	95	60	...	...	...	100	...	85	95	100
Putnam.....	82	...	85	100	95	90	100	100	...	...	100	105
Randolph.....	105	95	105	100	100	...	110	100	...	100	105	105
Richland.....	95	90	90	105	100	...	108	100	...	90	105	105
Rock Island.....	85	90	100	100	100	80	105	100	...	...	100	105
Saline.....	110	100	100	85	110	...	...	100	100	100	110	105
Sangamon.....	75	85	85	120	95	100	100	100	...	90	110	110
Schuyler.....	90	95	93	110	100	90	...	105	...	...	105	110
Scott.....	50	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	...	...	100	110
Shelby.....	75	75	85	110	105	...	...	110	...	90	95	105
Stark.....	85	...	95	100	100	75	95	100	...	...	100	105
St. Clair.....	100	...	100	100	100	...	110	100	...	...	108	104
Stephenson.....	75	100	100	120	100	84	100	105	105	50	100	107
Tazewell.....	90	100	85	100	100	95	90	110	...	...	110	105
Union.....	100	...	...	50	...	...	...	90	...	...	60	100
Vermilion.....	95	85	90	115	105	100	...	110	110	...	100	110
Wabash.....	100	90	90	95	100	...	...	110	...	100	100	85
Warren.....	110	100	100	115	95	110	...	110	...	...	120	110
Washington.....	100	105	105	110	95	...	...	105	...	100	105	105
Wayne.....	115	100	105	105	108	...	...	110	...	105	115	100
White.....	95	...	85	90	...	...	...	105	...	50	95	85
Whiteside.....	85	...	...	100	100	65	100	100	...	...	100	105
Will.....	80	...	100	100	100	95	...	90	100	...	95	100
Williamson.....	65	100	75	70	100	...	...	105	...	100	55	85
Winnebago.....	75	...	...	110	110	100	100	110	...	...	100	110
Woodford.....	75	...	...	100	80	85	...	90	...	...	90	90

Farm Crops.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Hungarian and Millet — Acreage compared with 1877											
	Vineyard—Acreage compared with 1877											
	Orchards.											
	Meadows.											
	Field Peas—Acreage compared with 1877...											
	Field Beans—Acreage compared with 1877...											
	Currants—Acreage yield											
	Gooseberries—Acreage yield											
	Raspberries—Acreage yield											
	Strawberries—Acreage yield											
	Cherries—Average yield											
	Pear—Acreage compared with 1877.....											
	Peach—Acreage compared with 1877...											
	Apple—Acreage compared with 1877.....											
	Prairie—Acreage compared with 1877 ..											
	Clover—Acreage compared with 1877 ..											
	Timothy—Acreage compared with 1877.											
Lee	90	95	100	95	115	100	100	95	100	100	105	105
Livingston	100	80	95	65	95	100	105	95	95	125	100	140
Logan	80	95	100	95	95	100	95	100	90	100	100	110
Macon	60	90	95	65	75	100	100	100	100	75	115	110
Macoupin	95	95	105	90	85	100	85	90	100	100	95	100
Madison	65	95	105	70	90	100	100	105	95	95	100	75
Marion	110	150	100	120	110	75	120	125	130	125	100	85
Marshall	65	100	100	85	80	120	104	95	100	100	93	105
Mason	15	110	110	75	100	100	95	100	100	75	125	100
Massac	100	105	100	100	110	100	90	100	110	85	105	75
McDonough	70	100	100	95	95	100	100	95	100	110	100	80
McHenry	125	100	110	100	100	80	100	95	105	95	100	100
McLean	80	85	100	105	100	100	90	90	90	90	100	100
Menard	60	85	100	87	89	100	93	95	100	100	100	125
Mercer	85	80	90	90	95	100	100	100	100	90	100	100
Monroe	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Montgomery	50	9	95	70	80	100	104	105	100	80	100	85
Morgan	90	110	105	95	100	100	105	105	100	90	100	65
Moultrie	70	85	90	75	85	100	100	95	100	95	110	100
Ogle	55	84	100	85	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	110
Peoria	65	80	100	80	75	100	85	90	100	90	55	75
Perry	65	100	105	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	100
Piatt	90	100	90	100	100	100	105	90	90	105	100	100
Pike	90	90	110	105	105	100	95	100	85	90	95	85
Rope	100	100	90	90	100	80	90	100	70	70	140	100
Pulaski	80	75	95	90	100	90	100	105	100	85	95	100
Putnam	50	90	95	100	100	100	100	105	90	95	100	105
Randolph	95	100	100	90	95	100	100	100	100	90	115	100
Richland	95	85	100	100	90	100	95	100	100	80	100	85
Rock Island	65	100	105	85	100	100	110	95	95	100	200	100
Saline	105	100	100	95	100	100	95	95	100	100	90	105
Sangamon	90	95	100	100	95	105	100	95	105	100	100	95
Schuyler	70	85	108	95	90	100	100	100	100	105	400	100
Scott	85	100	100	90	100	100	110	105	100	85	110	105
Shelby	85	110	110	100	95	90	100	100	85	95	120	110
Stark	75	90	100	100	85	100	95	100	95	100	95	100
St. Clair	90	115	120	100	95	100	100	100	100	90	100	95
Stephenson	104	75	85	80	90	100	100	100	100	80	100	75
Tazewell	75	100	100	95	100	95	90	100	100	100	105	95
Union	75	80	80	50	100	100	80	100	100	30	90	40
Vermilion	55	100	100	100	100	90	105	100	95	65	100	100
Wabash	35	95	90	80	90	100	95	90	100	70	100	20
Warren	75	100	95	95	100	105	105	105	100	80	85	100
Washington	90	100	100	90	95	100	100	100	100	75	115	100
Wayne	100	100	105	90	90	105	110	105	90	105	105	100
White	65	70	95	90	65	85	90	100	100	100	100	100
Whiteside	50	90	95	90	90	100	90	105	95	70	105	85
Will	75	90	105	100	70	100	90	100	100	100	105	105
Williamson	100	105	105	100	100	100	95	100	100	65	120	100
Winnebago	115	95	105	100	90	100	95	105	100	100	100	100
Woodford	85	100	100	85	90	100	100	95	90	60	40	25

SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the Month of June, 1878, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, July 1, 1878. Hours for taking Observations: 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

STATIONS.		COUNTY.		POST OFFICE.	Feet.	THERMOMETER.						BAROMETER.						WIND.		RAIN AND SNOW.			No. of days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more.....	Ozone.....	Relative humidity.....	Deg.	
						Highest.....	Lowest.....	Mean.....	Range of.....	Highest daily mean.....	Lowest daily mean.....	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Dir.	Miles.	No.	Inch.	Days on which rain or snow fell.....	Total rainfall or melted snow.....	Depth of snow at close of month.....	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	
Northern Division.				Elgin.....	777	86 50	62 36	79 50	29 41	28 88	29 19	.53	29 40	28 90	3 09	10	3 00	15	3 09	10	3 09	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
McHenry.....				Marengo.....	925	89 44	64 45	79 50	29 41	28 88	29 19	.53	29 40	28 90	2 46	12	2 99	8	2 46	12	2 46	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Mercer.....				Aledo.....	900	90 55	72 35	80 55	29 41	28 88	29 19	.53	29 40	28 90	5 60	13	19	10	5 60	13	5 60	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Putnam.....				Hennepin.....	600	93 54	70 39	82 55	29 41	28 88	29 19	.53	29 40	28 90	3 10	14	19	14	3 10	14	3 10	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
Whitesides.....				Como.....	550	92 52	67 40	79 53	29 41	28 88	29 19	.53	29 40	28 90	2 81	15	17	8	2 81	15	2 81	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Central Division.				Mt. Sterling.....	525	90 56	70 34	81 57	29 41	28 88	29 19	.53	29 40	28 90	3 00	17	3 00	16	3 00	17	3 00	.....	16	.....	.....	.....
Brown.....				Augusta.....	681	86 54	68 32	79 54	29 47	29 00	29 27	.53	29 46	29 01	6 80	19	3 14	7	6 80	19	6 80	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Hancock.....				Galesburg.....	840	88 52	65 53	79 53	29 47	29 00	29 27	.53	29 46	29 01	6 80	19	3 14	8	6 80	19	6 80	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Knox.....				Peoria.....	460	93 50	71 43	83 55	29 82	29 30	29 58	.51	29 80	29 34	3 49	11	11	5	3 49	11	3 49	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Peoria.....				Sangamon.....	615	84 58	73 26	82 58	29 50	29 40	29 28	.51	29 45	29 05	2 67	10	10	.....	.....	10	2 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sangamon.....				Springfield.....	.....	92 50	66 42	77 52	29 50	29 40	29 28	.51	29 45	29 05	3 18	9	.....	.....	.....	9	3 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stark.....				Elmira.....	.....	92 50	66 42	77 52	29 50	29 40	29 28	.51	29 45	29 05	3 18	9	.....	.....	.....	9	3 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern Division.				Cairo.....	368	89 57	73 32	81 64	30 18	29 56	29 94	.61	30 13	29 69	4 61	9	22	9	4 61	9	4 61	.....	9	69 17	.....	.....
Alexander.....				Louisville.....	500	92 58	70 34	78 58	29 58	29 48	29 30	.51	29 45	29 05	3 20	8	5	8	3 20	8	3 20	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
Clay.....				Jefferson.....	.....	90 58	73 32	82 59	29 58	29 48	29 30	.51	29 45	29 05	1 75	6	.....	.....	6	1 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson.....				Macoupin.....	.....	93 56	73 37	87 58	29 62	29 12	29 40	.48	29 61	29 12	1 90	8	.....	.....	8	1 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Macoupin.....				Carlinville.....	.....	96 50	72 46	89 57	29 62	29 12	29 40	.48	29 61	29 12	1 00	8	.....	.....	8	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery.....				Hillsboro.....	.....	96 50	72 46	89 57	29 62	29 12	29 40	.48	29 61	29 12	1 00	8	.....	.....	8	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

REMARKS.

MARENGO.—J. W. James, Obr. Thunder Storms, 1st, 2d, 25th. Solar Halos, 2d, 6th, 9th, 25th. Lunar Halo, 9th. June's Mean Temperature has been 2^d.7 lower than usual. In 17 years past, only Junes, 1862, 1866 and 1869 were cooler. From 1st to 27th it was the coldest June in 17 years. The amount of rain has been 1.47 inches less than usual. Junes, only '61, '63, '64 and '70 have been drier since 1851.

ALEDO.—L. D. Holmes, Obr. Thunder Storm on 1st. Rain on 1st, 2d, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 19th, 20th, 25th, 28th and 30th.

HENNEPIN.—Ethan Osborn, Obr. Solar Halo, 2d.

COMO.—S. A. Maxwell, Obr. Thunder Storms, 1st, 2d, 10th, 19th, 20th, 25th, 29th and 30th. Hail Storm, 20th. The month has been specially adapted to the needs of Agriculture, just enough rain and seasonable. The thunder showers of the 10th and 20th, were generated at times when the wind was blowing and had been for hours before, from the northwest; something new in Meteorological phenomena for this locality; have frequent cold showers unaccompanied by an electric display under the condition stated, but never before like these storms (10-12). Small thunder showers usually come from the west or southwest, with the wind, and the heavier storms to come against it, or at an angle of 90° from it, i.e. from the west, if the wind, for hours before, blows from the south, and from the northwest, if the wind has been blowing from the southwest.

MT. STERLING.—Wm. W. Bower, Obr. Thunder Storms, 1st, 2d, 7th, 15th, 20th, 25th and 30th. There was a very heavy fog on the morning of the 15th: heavy thunder storm passed over at 7 P. M., south of this point, and heavy thunder storm followed by a very brilliant double rainbow in the east, the reflection was almost as perfect as the bow and lasted until sunset.

AUGUSTA.—S. B. Mead, Obr. Thunder Storms, 2d, 15th, 19th, 20th, 25th, 28th and 30th. Mean Temperature and rainfall, the past year, as follows, inches of rainfall in brackets: 1877—July, 74°54, (6.24); August, 71°31, (3.08); September, 66°70, (3.27); October, 53°92, (9.27); November, 36°68, (2.89); December, 42°66, (4.0). 1878.—January, 29°76, (1.14); February, 36°51, (3.31); March, 49°53, (5.16); April, 57°00, (3.28); May, 59°29, (4.91); June, 74°00, (2.89).

GALESBURG.—M. L. Comstock, Obr. Thunder Storms on 1st, 2d, 25th, 28th, 29th and 30th. Hail on 2d. Solar Halo, 20th. Vivid lightning 1st, 2d, 25th, 28th and 30th; distant lightning south on 26th and 27th; north on 29th.

PEORIA.—Fred. Brendel, Obr. Thunder Storms on 1st, 2d, 19th, 20th, 25th and 30th. Relative Humidity for the month, 74. (7 A. M.); 54.5 (2 P. M.); 73. (9 P. M.)

SPRINGFIELD.—Rainfall on 2d, 7th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 20th, 25th and 30th.

ELMIRA.—O. A. Blanchard, Obr. Thunder Storm on the 30th. Diffuse lightning in southeast at 9 P. M., 26th and 2:45 P. M. on 28th, and 9 P. M., 30th, in southwest.

CAIRO.—Wm. R. Smith, Obr. Thunder Storms, 4th and 16th. Solar Halo, 1st. Lunar Halo, 2d.

LOUISVILLE.—D. H. Chase, Obr. Dates of lightning, 2d, 3d, 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 25th, 26th and 27th.

MT. VERNON.—L. H. Johnson, Obr. Thunder Storms on 9th, 27th and 28th. Rainfall on 7th, 9th, 14th, 16th, 27th and 28th. Lunar Halo on 5th.

CARLINVILLE.—Charles Robertson, Obr. Thunder Storms on 28th and 30th.

HILLSBORO.—A. H. H. Rountree, Obr. Thunder Storms on 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 20th, 28th and 30th. Wind Storm on 20th. 5-10 inch rain on the 9th; all other rains during the month, only sprinkles. 10th, temperature 50°, 60°, 64°,—average 58°—coolest day of the month.

CORRESPONDENTS' REMARKS.

ADAMS.—Corn is small for the season, on rolling or drained land looks well and is in good state of cultivation. The condition throughout the county however is much below a good average. Winter wheat will make about an average yield; the crop is about harvested and the quality of the grain is very fine. Oats promise a large yield, the straw in some localities is heavy and much of the rank growth will lodge. Meadows continue good and pastures have improved since last report and both are up to an average in condition. There will be a limited crop of apples; yield of peaches and pears much better than expected. Farm animals are in fine condition and no diseases except a few cases of hog cholera.

ALEXANDER. — Recent favorable weather and good cultivation has greatly improved the condition of corn which is much better than stated in last report, and promises more than an average yield. Winter wheat all harvested and about half threshed; the yield is light, grain small and of inferior quality, and the yield will not be much over half a crop. Oats look very fine and promise about an average yield. Meadows and pastures are still in fine condition and promise a large crop of hay and grass. With exception of cherries the yield of small fruits is up to an average. Farm animals are healthy and in good flesh.

BOND.—Corn has improved somewhat since last report, but is still below an average in condition, and the present dry weather is reducing the prospects. Winter wheat was harvested in the best condition and threshing has commenced. Quality of grain is excellent and the yield a full average, but moderate in comparison to the amount of straw. Oats prom-

ise an average yield. Meadows and pastures are looking very fine and promise a large crop of hay and grass. Have had an average yield of small fruits, excepting cherries and gooseberries. Apples are not in the best condition for even a moderate crop. There is no complaint of disease among farm animals, and the condition is better than usual.

BOONE.—Corn is small and backward, and about up to condition reported last month. The dry weather in June, made the ground hard and the best cultivation was not possible. The crop will be late and somewhat below an average in yield. Spring wheat bids fair to make a good crop; the sultry, rainy weather the last week in June was favorable to rust, which did some damage. The condition throughout the county is about up to an average. The rank growth of oats is quite general, and some fields are badly lodged; no serious damage as yet, from rust, and with no unfavorable weather, the yield will be about an average per acre. Meadows are about up to an average condition; old meadows are thin. Late rains have improved pastures, which are now in fine condition. There was a large yield of cherries and raspberries, and nearly an average crop of other kinds of small fruits. Apples promise a small crop. Farm animals are in medium good condition.

BROWN.—Corn is small and there is much complaint of poor stand; the condition has not improved much since last report, and the yield per acre over the county, will be about three-fourths of an average. Winter wheat nearly harvested and in good condition; grain extra good in quality; more cheat than usual; the yield will be up to an average. Oats

look very promising and will make nearly an average yield. Meadows and pastures hold their own and the prospect is good for a maximum crop. The prospect for fruit is good; small fruits made a fair yield. Farm animals except work horses and mules are in fine condition and no complaint of disease.

BUREAU.—The cold and wet weather which has prevailed until the last ten days, has reduced the prospect of a medium crop, reported last month. Some complaint of rust in wheat, upon low, flat lands; some complaint of rust and lodging; the yield of spring wheat will be about up to an average. Oats look well and promise an average yield; very heavy growth of straw in some localities. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition; heavy growth of hay and abundant pasturage assured. Canker worm has seriously injured some orchards; hail-storm early in the season injured the prospects of all kinds of fruit; and the yield of small fruits is below an average. Grazing animals in a decidedly better condition than usual at this season.

CALHOUN.—Corn has improved since last report; is very backward on account of unfavorable weather during spring, but with good cultivation and favorable season the yield will approach an average. Winter wheat is generally harvested in good condition, but the late heavy rains will cause much of the wheat to sprout in the shock. Oats look well and promise more than an ordinary yield. The crop of hay will be unusually heavy; the luxuriant growth of pastures is remarkable, and never better. A good yield of small fruits and berries. The prospect is not favorable for a large crop of apples. Farm animals are generally in good condition. Irish potatoes promise more than an average yield.

CARROLL.—Corn is very small for the time of year and the general condition has not improved since last report, the prospect is not encouraging for more than three-fourths of an average yield, per acre. Spring wheat in many fields is badly rusted and it is difficult to tell the extent of the injury. The present condition does not indicate more than three-fourths of an average yield. Oats are looking well and promise a very large crop. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition and both promise more than an average yield. Irish potatoes promise more than an average crop. Unfavorable weather has greatly reduced the pros-

pect for all kinds of fruit; the yield of small fruits will not be up to an average.

CASS.—Corn on low, undrained land is almost an entire failure; on high or tile drained land, the crop looks well; thousands of acres could not be planted on account of excessive rains. The crop is being vigorously cultivated and every effort will be made to obtain the best result. The present condition does not promise more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat will soon be in the shock; the grain is large and plump, and the yield per acre will be better than an average. Oats promise a large yield. The crop of Irish potatoes promises to be very large. Meadows and pastures are in excellent condition and there will be more than an average crop of hay and yield of pasturage. Apple crop will be light, and quality not good. Peaches and grapes promise a good yield. Berries and small fruits, good crop.

CHAMPAIGN.—The prospects for corn have not improved since last report. Corn is small and has suffered since June 10th, for rain; poor stand, slow growth, bad condition of soil and want of good cultivation in many localities, all combine to make the prospect a gloomy one. Winter wheat has come out much better than anticipated; the rains washed off the rust and the limited acreage will give a fair yield of good quality. Oats are heading out; growth of straw is very rank and many fields will lodge badly before they ripen; since the rains ceased, the crop has improved and now promises an average yield. Meadows are very promising; some complaint of army worm, near Homer. Pastures look well; an excess of white clover in localities. There will be a large yield of hay and pasturage. Peaches promise a large crop; apples will fall short of an ordinary crop. Irish potatoes are rotting considerably.

CHRISTIAN.—Corn is somewhat improved in condition since last report, on high and drained land; on low lands, poor stand, many fields planted the third time; two weeks of dry and growing weather has permitted much needed cultivation. Winter wheat generally harvested and in shock, in good condition; grain plump and of good quality; yield will be about up to an average. Spring wheat will make about an average yield per acre. Oats have made a heavy growth of straw, are well headed and bid fair for a good crop. Meadows not quite so good as last season. Pastures are in fine condition,

but are needing rain. Summer and fall apples and peaches promise nearly a full crop; winter apples will not be so abundant. Pears, grapes and blackberries will make a fair yield. Farm animals on pasture, all looking very well and little or no complaint of disease.

CLARK.—Corn is small but cleaner and of better color than at this time last year; planting continued until wheat harvest commenced, and about the same acreage planted as last year. The condition is nearly up to an average. The cold and wet weather of May, arrested the threatened danger of rust and a splendid crop of winter wheat has been harvested; heads well filled, and is very large and plump and the yield much above an average. Oats will be ready for the machine early in July, look well and promise a large yield. Meadows promise an average yield. Pastures are looking very well and fully equal to previous good crops of grass. Peaches are large and there will be a good yield. Apples generally small and damaged by insects. Grapes in localities are rotting badly.

CLAY.—Corn is not looking well, is small and uneven stand and backward for the season, wire-worm has seriously injured some pieces; the condition of the crop gives but little encouragement for more than three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat is nearly all in stack in good condition; the crop is large, the quality of the grain is good and the yield will be much above an average. Oats are looking very fine and promise more than an average yield. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition and with good weather there will be a fine crop of hay secured. There will be a fair crop of all kinds of fruit except apples. Farm animals are in fine condition, except some distemper among horses.

CLINTON.—Corn has not recovered from the effects of the heavy rains early in the season and is still below an average condition. Winter wheat, notwithstanding the supposed damage by rust and rain will make more than an average yield per acre. Oats are much above an average in condition and promise a large yield. Meadows and pastures are looking well and will make an average return. The yield of cherries, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries and currants was nearly up to an average. Farm animals are in fine condition.

COLES.—Corn on high or drained land looks well and will make more than

an average crop, but the poor condition of the crop on low, wet lands will reduce the yield for the county, much below an average. Winter wheat improved materially in June and the yield will be about an average; crop is nearly harvested and the quality of the grain is good. The oat crop is very promising; some danger from the rank growth of straw lodging; with no unfavorable conditions the yield will be more than an average. Meadows are in splendid condition; will commence cutting the first week of July. Pastures are above an average and are holding out well. There will be a light crop of apples. Peaches a large yield. An abundance of small fruit.

COOK.—Corn is very backward and will not make much over three-fourths of an average yield. Spring wheat is in fine condition and promises more than an average crop. Irish and sweet potatoes are not up to an average in condition. Pastures and meadows still continue fine and will yield more than an average crop. The yield of small fruits was good, and raspberries and blackberries promise more than an average crop. Oats are in fine condition and with continued favorable weather will yield more than usual.

CRAWFORD.—Corn is small and weedy and very backward; the farmers are making earnest efforts to improve the condition by cultivation; the present prospect indicates about three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat will make nearly an average yield, notwithstanding the threatened damage by rust and fly. The heads are very short but the grain is very plump and heavy. Oats will make more than an average yield. Meadows are good on high grounds; the early wet weather injured the grass on low grounds. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be a limited crop of apples; an abundance of peaches and most varieties of small fruits. Farm animals are in good condition, no complaint of diseases.

CUMBERLAND.—The early planted corn is weedy and looks bad; some of the second and third planting is looking better; have had but few days of good weather for cultivating the crop, which from present indications will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat was harvested in splendid condition; the grain is of fair quality and the yield will be about up to a good average. Threshing will begin the first week in July and the grain will soon be in market; some of the crop has been sold at 75

cents. Oats are filling well and have made rapid growth since recent rains; harvest will commence the 10th of July; the yield will be about an average. Meadows and pastures are looking well and will make about an average crop of hay and pasturage. Will have a large crop of peaches; the yield of small fruits was good; the apple crop will be small. Animals in fine condition.

DEKALB.—Corn is growing very fast, a fair stand, small and not up with the season, and the yield will be less than usual. Spring wheat is affected with rust in some localities, and the rank growth may cause fields to lodge; the condition promises about an average yield. Oats look very well and promise a full crop. Meadows and pastures have seldom been better and there is every indication for a large crop of hay and grass. There is only a fair promise for the fruit crop; apples were injured by unfavorable weather early in the season. Farm animals are generally healthy and in fine condition.

DEWITT.—Corn on up lands and drained low lands is looking well; not promising on wet lands; the crop is generally late and without an open and favorable fall, will fall below present expectations; the present condition indicates about three-fourths of an average yield. Spring wheat was damaged by rust and too much rain; heads all short and not well filled; the yield will not be much over half an average. Meadows promise nearly an average crop; the growth of grass in localities is very rank and has lodged in many fields. Pastures are in fair condition or nearly up to an average. There is a good crop of cherries, fair crop of peaches, a small crop of apples and a large yield of blackberries predicted. There is very little hog cholera. Other farm animals are in thriving condition.

DOUGLAS.—Corn has not improved since last report; the stand is inferior and the growth backward; without a late and favorable season the crop will be small. The last two weeks the weather has been hot, but too dry for the best results. Winter wheat is very good, and harvested in fine condition; the yield per acre will be more than an average. Oats look well and will be ready to cut by the middle of July; the yield promises to be large. Meadows and pastures will make more than an average crop. The peach crop will be large; apples will not make much over half a crop; small fruits, except grapes, very good. Farm animals,

except work horses, are in fine condition. There is but little hog cholera reported.

DUPAGE.—Corn is generally well cultivated and no complaint of poor stand. Corn is small and backward but recent favorable weather has greatly improved the condition, and the yield will not be far below an average. Spring wheat promises well and with good weather until after harvest, the crop will be larger than usual. The stand of oats is very uneven in some portions of the county, and the heavy growth of straw quite general; the yield promises to be large. The frequent rains have been of great benefit to the meadows and pastures, and the prospects are good for more than an average yield of grass. Small fruits generally good; the apple crop will be small. Farm animals are in fine condition and look better than for corresponding time, last year.

EDGAR.—The condition of corn has materially improved since last report and promises an average yield, is growing very fast. Winter wheat is about harvested; the quality of the grain is good and the yield per acre will be more than an average. Fine prospect for a good crop of oats. Meadows are in fine condition and there will be more hay than usual. Pastures are very good and will make more than an ordinary yield. The prospect is favorable for fruit of all kinds except apples. Work horses are in poor condition; all other farm stock thriving.

EDWARDS.—Corn is backward owing to unfavorable weather early in the season; the stand is medium and the crop has been well cultivated and is improving in condition and now promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is harvested and most of the crop is in stack in better condition than for years. The yield will exceed expectations, and be not far from a good average. Oats are now being harvested and promise well. Meadows are not as promising as at date of last report, and will not make an average yield of hay. Pastures are not in good condition. There will be an abundance of all kinds of fruit except apples. Condition of farm animals is better than usual.

EFFINGHAM.—Corn, on rolling or drained land, is in fair condition; on low wet lands, is very small and yellow, and a poor stand, owing to the unfavorable weather; the present outlook is not encouraging for more than half an average yield. Winter wheat is harvested and

the yield will be unusually large and the quality of the grain is good. Oats look well and the yield will be fully up to an average. Meadows in fine condition except on wet undrained land. Pastures were never better at this time of year. Apples promise a moderate yield; cherries a small crop; peaches and blackberries in abundance; grapes rotting badly in localities. Farm animals are in good condition, excepting horses.

FAYETTE.—The condition of corn is about the same as at last report, and gives encouragement for less than three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat is all cut and most of the crop in stack in fine condition. The yield will be fully up to an average and the quality has seldom been excelled. Oats promise to be better than usual and harvesting will begin as early as the first week in July. Meadows and pastures are about up to an average in condition. The yield of early fruits was somewhat below an average. Peaches will be abundant. Apples a medium crop. Some complaint of hog cholera among swine. All other farm animals doing well.

FORD.—The wet spring made the land heavy and since the dry weather the land has been getting hard and the best cultivation of corn has not been possible. On low or wet land, there is a very poor stand of corn and its present condition does not promise more than three-fourths of an average yield. Oats bid fair to make about an average crop. Meadows are in fine condition, and pastures about up to an average. The yield of small fruits was not up to expectations, and the apple crop will be short. There is no disease prevailing among farm animals, which are generally in thriving condition.

FRANKLIN.—The season has been favorable for clean culture of corn, and the soil in fair condition, yet the growth has been very slow; the need of rain is the cause of some concern at present. Winter wheat saved in excellent condition; the quality of the grain is No. 1 and the yield will be nearly up to an average. Oats promise more than an average crop; the same may be said of winter rye. Irish and sweet potatoes promise more than an average yield. Meadows and pastures still continue fine, and the yield of hay and pasturage will be up to a good average. Apples, peaches and plums, are to some extent injured by worms, and peaches will make about a full crop; plums and apples will be limited. Stock of all

kinds is healthy and in good thriving condition.

FULTON.—The condition of corn is varied, some fields have good stand and look well; the corn is very small owing to the late planting. The excessive rains and cool nights to June 18, has retarded the growth; the favorable weather the past two weeks has brought the crop nearly up to an average. Winter wheat is about half cut; the quality is good and the yield is up to an average. Spring wheat has suffered from the wet weather and rust which has materially reduced the prospect for an average yield. The oats promise a large yield. Pastures are extra good and the condition of meadows is such as to warrant an average crop of hay. Peaches and small fruits in abundance. Apple crop will be small. Farm animals generally look well and no complaint of disease.

GALLATIN.—The prospects for corn are not so favorable as last season and the condition has not improved, the last month. The cool, dry weather in June, has not induced a rapid or healthy growth and many fields look yellow and sickly. Winter wheat harvested in good condition and is being stacked; the quality is good and the yield will be about three-fourths of an average. Oats promise nearly an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are about up to an average in condition. The yield of nearly all kinds of small fruits was good. Farm animals are healthy and in fine condition, very little complaint of hog cholera.

GREENE.—Corn has not recovered from the injury by cold wet weather early in the season, and has improved but little the past month; favorable weather and good cultivation may yet bring the condition up to an average. Winter wheat is harvested and turned out much better than expected. and the yield per acre will not be much below an average. Oats are looking well and promise more than an average yield, except where lodged; the growth is quite rank. Meadows are heavy and will make more than an average amount of hay. Pastures still continue good. Apple crop will be short; peaches plenty and very fine; berries above an average crop. Farm animals are in thriving condition.

GRUNDY.—The continued rains in May and the first half of June prevented proper culture of corn; there has been considerable planting since the middle of June in the southern part of the county;

much complaint of poor stand and bad condition of the crop which promises but little more than half an average yield. Spring wheat has been injured by the unfavorable weather and the yield will not be much over three-fourths of an average. Oats have not recovered from the damage sustained from the wet season, and will not go much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. The yield of small fruits was below a good average. Have heard of no disease among domestic animals and all kinds of stock doing well.

HAMILTON.—Corn is very backward, owing to cold dry weather; have had fine showers lately and the condition is improving rapidly and with favorable season the crop will be nearly up to an average. Winter wheat is nearly all stacked in fine condition, and the yield will be nearly an average. Oats are now ready for the reaper and as good as "we have seen for many years." Meadows are as good as could be desired and will make an average crop of hay. Pastures have suffered a little for want of rain, and are not quite up to an average in condition. Abundant crop of peaches; small yield of apples expected; had a full crop of strawberries and raspberries.

HANCOCK.—Corn is somewhat late but coming out nicely, generally well worked, free from weeds, and promises nearly an average yield. Winter wheat is being harvested and is the best crop for years; the grain is large and fine and the yield above the average. Oats look very fine and a very large crop expected. Meadows are very good; considerable white clover in many localities; clear timothy meadows are not very heavy. Pastures are much better than usual and much above an average in condition. The supply of small fruits is greater than the demand; cherries rotting badly on the trees in localities. There will be a good supply of apples and peaches. Grapes are injured by mildew. Cattle are in good growing condition; little cholera among hogs.

HARDIN.—Corn is small for the season; too much cool and wet weather; the crop is looking well and the recent rains have greatly improved the condition and the prospect is good for an average yield. Winter wheat seriously injured by rust and there will be only about half a crop. Oats are being harvested and promise nearly an average crop. Meadows will yield about an average crop. Pastures

continue fair but the grass hardly up to expectations. Apples are much below an average in condition and the crop will be light. Peaches and small fruits of all kinds, plentiful. Condition of farm animals, good, and less disease than common.

HENDERSON.—Corn is small owing to cold and wet weather in June; recent warm weather has improved the condition, the color is good and the crop is growing rapidly and gives promise of a full average yield. Winter wheat is extra good; the yield will be above an average and the quality superior. Spring wheat is threatened with rust and will not make an average yield. Oats are heading finely and with no unfavorable conditions will make a large yield. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition and promise an average return. The yield of small fruits was good. The apple crop will not be up to an average.

HENRY.—Corn is small but is doing well, except on low flat bottoms, where in many cases, the crop will be an entire failure; corn in many fields is yellow and very backward in growth; has suffered until very recently for want of rain; fields are generally very free from weeds. Spring wheat is filling better than expected and notwithstanding the damage by rust will make nearly an average yield. The growth of oats is very rank and fears are entertained of lodging; the promise is good for more than ordinary yield. Timothy meadows are frequently light; clover meadows are very heavy. Pastures are in very fine condition and the growth of grass is very luxuriant. There will be a short crop of fruit, especially apples. Animals are generally in fine condition.

IROQUOIS.—The growth of corn has been very slow and the crop has suffered of late for want of rains. The ground is free from weeds and the crop has been cultivated twice; on low, flat land the corn will be nearly a failure. Winter wheat looks well and promises to make an average yield. Spring wheat has been injured by rust and will not make more than three-fourths of an average crop. Prospect is good for an average crop of oats. Meadows and pastures promise an ordinary yield. Condition of farm animals is first-rate and very little complaint of hog cholera.

JACKSON.—Corn is improving and promises more than an average yield; there has been but little injury from insects. The yield of winter wheat will not be as large as last year; the grain is

of fair quality. Oats are in fine condition and will make more than an average yield. Meadows and pastures are in excellent condition and will yield more than usual. Apples will be scarce; there will be an abundance of peaches. Farm animals are in fine condition and healthy.

JASPER.—There is much complaint of poor stand of corn and the crop is in very bad condition, owing to excessive rains, which prevented cultivation; the outlook is very discouraging, and only about half an average yield expected. Winter wheat all in shock, in good condition; berry is fine and the yield will be more than an average. Some fears are entertained that recent rains may cause the grain to sprout in shock. Oat harvest will commence early in July; filling well and promise more than an average yield. Meadows and pastures are up to an average in condition. Peaches promise well; early apples will not make an average crop.

JEFFERSON.—Corn promises well and with few exceptions the stand is good; the favorable weather the last few weeks has been improved in cultivating the crop which is clean and promises a good yield. Winter wheat has been harvested in good condition; the yield per acre will be about an average and the quality is extra. Oats are being harvested and the yield will be above an average. The dry weather has interfered with the condition of meadows and pastures. Peach crop unusually good; cherries and small fruits in abundance; will be a small crop of apples.

JERSEY.—Bad stand of corn; that which was put in early looks very fine, while late planting has rotted, been replanted time and again; the stand is very uneven and crop does not look very healthy. Winter wheat all harvested and much of the crop in shock. The wheat has filled well and all feel encouraged; the yield will be about an average per acre and the quality extra fine. Oats are lodged in some localities by heavy winds; otherwise good, and promise more than an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are rank and heavy and promise a large yield. Apples promise only a limited crop; peaches doing well; grapes have been badly injured by blight.

JO DAVIESS.—Corn is about ten days behind last year; stand, color and present condition, good; more than usually free from weeds, and growing rapidly; the condition gives promise of nearly an av-

erage yield. Winter wheat promises to make the heaviest crop for many years; in some localities the crop has been injured somewhat by rust. Spring wheat is excellent and will make more than an average yield; not very much grown. Oats are in fine condition and the yield will be large. Meadows were never better and promise a very large yield. Pastures have a very heavy growth of grass, but it is not so nutritious as in a dryer season. A very small crop of apples and plums; other fruit doing well and promises a good yield.

JOHNSON.—Corn is rather backward and small, but looks healthy; the crop is in good state of cultivation and the general condition is such as to warrant about an average crop. Winter wheat somewhat damaged by rust; the yield will be better than expected, and is estimated at over three-fourths of an average yield. Oats are looking very well and late rains have improved the condition, and nearly an average yield per acre may be expected. Meadows promise an unusually large yield of the best quality of hay. Pastures are in fine condition. There will be a limited crop of apples; a very large prospective yield of peaches and other kinds of fruit. Farm animals are in good healthy and thriving condition.

KANE.—Corn has been slow of growth until recent warm weather and showers, since the change in temperature the growth has been very rapid; the color is good and the condition promises nearly an average crop. Spring wheat has headed out well; no injury from insects and with favorable season for harvesting there will be a large yield per acre. The growth of oats is very rank and the heads are well filled out, and with no unfavorable weather until after harvest, the crop will be equal to the best grown for years. The quality of meadows is good and an average crop of hay expected. Pastures are beginning to suffer for want of more frequent showers, and are hardly up to a good average in condition. The canker-worm has seriously injured orchards and the prospects for fruit are not very encouraging. Farm animals are in good condition and generally free from diseases.

KANKAKEE.—The prospects for a large corn crop are not encouraging, and on low and flat land the crop will be very small. There is much complaint of poor stand and the bad condition of the soil, (baked and lumpy) has prevented the

best of culture; the present condition of the crop does not indicate much over half an average yield; late rains will do the crop good. Winter wheat is filling well; some little rust, but hardly sufficient injury therefrom to reduce the yield below an average. Spring wheat, on high lands looks fair and promises a fair yield; on low wet lands the crop looks bad and has been quite seriously injured with rust. Oats are heading out well on drained land and indicate nearly an average yield per acre. New meadows are generally very fine; old meadows only in fair condition. Pastures continue good but need more frequent showers, for the best results. There will be a light crop of apples; grapes promise well.

KENDALL.—On high and drained land there is a good stand of corn, but is very small; on low land much of the corn has been drowned out, and much that is left looks yellow and spindling. The very warm and favorable weather the past week has greatly improved the condition of corn, which promises nearly three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat is looking well, but little raised. There is some complaint of rust on spring wheat, which has helped to reduce the prospect for an average yield. Oats look well on dry ground, but have been drowned out on low land and the crop of the county will be somewhat below an average. Meadows and pastures are generally in fine condition and the prospect is favorable for a good average crop. There will be a light crop of apples; small fruits promise well.

KNOX.—The heavy rains in May and nearly all of June, with low temperature, has not been favorable for the most rapid growth of corn, which is small for the season, but generally well cultivated, and with a warm July and August, will make an average yield on high and drained lands. Winter and spring wheat has been injured with the rust; there is not much wheat raised in the county. Oats bid fair to make a heavy crop. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition and promise an abundant crop. The fruit crop will be small excepting raspberries, strawberries and currants. Farm animals are generally in fine condition; some cholera among hogs.

LAKE.—Corn is improving rapidly, and gives promise of more than three-fourths of an average yield; the cold and unfavorable season has interfered with rapid growth, and the corn is small and backward. There is a small acreage of

winter wheat which looks very well and promises to make an average yield. The prospect for full crop of spring wheat has been reduced by rust and chinch-bugs. There is a vigorous growth of oats which are looking well generally, and promise a fair average yield. Meadows promise a large yield of hay. Pastures have suffered somewhat for want of rain the past three weeks. Apples have been injured with worms, and the quality and quantity is inferior. Farm animals were never in better condition and are healthy.

LASALLE.—Corn has not improved during the last month and is very small for the time of year; stand is good on high and drained land, but the condition is bad owing to the continued weather which has prevented thorough cultivation. Winter wheat looks very promising and the yield will be better than an average. Spring wheat has suffered from rust and unfavorable weather, and the yield will hardly be up to an average. The oat crop promises to be nearly up to an average; many acres have been drowned out on low lands. Meadows and pastures are in extra fine condition and promise more than ordinary crop of hay and grass. Apple crop has been seriously affected by insects. Peach trees are full of fruit. Condition of farm animals, first-rate.

LAWRENCE.—The early harvest has interfered with proper cultivation of corn, which was not possible previously, on account of excessive wet weather. Winter wheat well filled and saved in good condition and promises about an average yield. Oats will make an average yield; the quality of grain is good. Meadows not as heavy as last year; the crop will be near an average. Pastures are in good condition and promise a good crop. There will be plenty of peaches; apples will be scarce in some localities; fruit is generally of good quality but quantity limited. Some complaint of hog cholera; other kinds of farm stock healthy and in good condition.

LEE.—Corn is coming forward rapidly of late, and has greatly improved in condition; the crop promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre; corn on low wet land is very small; poor stand and very weedy. There has been some rust in spring wheat, and not a good stand in many localities: the condition of crop does not indicate an average yield. Oats generally look well especially on high or drained land; growth rank and prospects good for more than average yield. Meadows are heavy and promise

to make much more than an average return of hay. Pastures except on very low lands, are in splendid condition and seldom if ever excelled. Apples have dropped off badly and will not make an average crop. Farm animals are in fine condition, especially cattle.

LIVINGSTON.—The prospect for corn is very discouraging; planting continued to the 10th of June; the late planting, with favorable season may make a partial crop; the stand is not good; ground generally hard and in bad condition for culture or growth, which with the excessive rains early in the season and the drouth for the past 10 days, has reduced prospects and gives but little encouragement to expect much over half a good average yield. Spring wheat promises about an average yield; some early varieties were seriously injured by rust. Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition. There will be only a moderate crop of oats; on low, wet land very thin and short. There will be a limited crop of fruit, especially apples. Farm animals are in good health and thriving condition.

LOGAN.—Corn on drained or upland looks well, but is in bad condition on wet land, where stand is poor, the ground hard and cloddy and the growth very inferior; the greater part of the crop has been well cultivated and will make nearly an average yield. Winter wheat promises a very large yield, is nearly harvested in good condition; some complaint of cheat. Spring wheat has been somewhat injured by rust and will not make more than an average crop. Oats promise well on drained land, have been injured on wet land by too much rain. Farm animals are in good condition and generally healthy.

MACON.—Corn on low, wet ground is almost a failure; the growth is backward and the stand inferior; the wet weather has prevented proper cultivation and the condition does not warrant three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat has been injured by fly and rust, and will not make much over three-fourths of an average yield. Spring wheat has been injured by the fly and excessive rains and does not promise an average crop. Oats are growing very tall and promise to make more than an average yield. Meadows are very heavy and the crop of hay will be very large and the quality good. Pastures continue very

good. There will be a limited crop of apples; an abundance of peaches and small fruits.

MACOUPIN.—Corn is late but is looking well on drained land and is growing finely; the crop has been needing the rains we have had the last few days. The condition at present is not very encouraging for even three-fourths of an average crop. Winter wheat is all harvested, is of good quality and extra yield. Oats are heavy and heading out well, and the prospect is very encouraging for a large yield. Hay harvest has commenced and the yield of hay is very large. Pastures are still in good condition, the growth of white clover is heavy and affords fine bee pasturage. There will be a large crop of early apples; a small yield of late varieties. Farm animals are in extra fine condition and improving as fast as good pasture will admit of.

MADISON.—A great portion of the corn is small and weedy, and shows the injury sustained for want of thorough culture, which was not possible on account of the continued rains and the early harvest which required attention of all hands. On drained land where the crop could be cultivated it is looking much better than an average, but the inferior condition in many localities reduces the prospect for even an average yield per acre. Winter wheat will not make a full average yield; the berry is large and the crop has been saved in excellent condition. Oats look promising and indicate nearly an average yield per acre. Meadows are above the average and the quality is better than in 1877. Pastures hold out well, but are needing rain. Small fruits good; apples, pears and peaches will fall short of an average. Farm animals are in good condition and healthy.

MARION.—Corn is in far better condition than last year and promises a very large yield. Winter wheat harvested in fine condition and the yield will be much more than usual. Oats have seldom promised a larger yield than the present season. Meadows are in fair condition. Pastures are very good, a little better than usual. There will be a large crop of peaches; a fair crop of apples; an abundance of berries; pears and quinces scarce. Farm animals are in fine condition.

MARSHALL.—Fair weather the last three weeks has permitted good cultivation of corn where the crop was not drowned out, the crop is free from weeds and improving rapidly. With fa-

avorable season the crop will make three-fourths of an average yield. The excessive rains caused some rust, but the damage was slight and the present condition of wheat indicates more than an average yield per acre. Oats are more promising than for years and if not blown down will make more than an average yield. Meadows are much above an average in condition and the yield of hay will exceed that of last year. Pastures are a little shortened on account of drouth. Will be a moderate crop of small fruits and a very limited yield of apples.

MASON.—Corn is very backward from excessive rain and unfavorable weather, to middle of June. Planting continued to July 1st. The past two weeks has been favorable for rapid growth but the crop does not promise more than one-half an average yield. The quality of winter wheat is good; the crop was harvested and saved in good condition, and will make nearly three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Oats considerably damaged on wet lands; on drained land the crop looks well; the yield will not be much below an average. Meadows are generally in good condition. Pastures are much above an average in condition.

MASSAC.—Corn is in fine condition, and has rapidly improved since late rains; the condition gives encouragement for a full average yield per acre. Winter wheat was seriously injured with rust and the straw began to fall in many localities, before the crop was matured; the yield will not be three-fourths of an average. The oat crop will be up to an average yield per acre. The prospects are fair for an average crop of hay. Pastures have been greatly improved by recent rains, and are up to an average in condition. The quantity of fruit is limited, but the quality is superior. Farm animals are healthy and in good thriving condition.

MCDONOUGH.—Corn on high or drained land looks very well; on low land in many localities, drowned out. Crop has been greatly benefitted by the favorable weather the last two weeks, and now promises nearly an average yield per acre. The quality and yield of winter wheat is better than last year, and the yield will be above an average; in some localities there is complaint of cheat. Spring wheat badly rusted and the crop will not be over three-fourths of an average crop. Unless the oat crop lodges, there will be a large yield. New meadows are very good; old meadows rather

thin; the yield of hay will be about an average. Pastures are in very good condition. Full crop of peaches and small fruits; small crop of apples.

McHENRY.—The stand of corn is only medium; on moist ground the wire-worm has done much damage; weather for the last ten days has been very favorable for a rapid growth, and more than three-fourths of an average yield is now expected. The area of winter wheat is small; the yield per acre will be large and the quality good. Spring wheat generally looks well and but for the slight damage by rust, the yield would be up to an average. Oats are filling out well and the yield per acre will be large. New meadows and top-dressed meadows are very good. Pastures are in good condition. Apple crop will be small; other kinds of fruit promise about an average yield. Farm animals are healthy, and in thriving condition.

McLEAN.—Corn is late; on high and drained land, promises well; on wet undrained land, the yield will be very small and the crop in the county will not come up to an average. Winter wheat better than for years. Spring wheat is looking fine and from present indications there will be nearly an average crop. The prospect for a heavy crop of oats, is flattering. Meadows and pastures are very fine, except on undrained land; the crop of hay and yield of pasturage will be above an average. There will be a light crop of apples; fair yield of peaches and abundance of small fruits.

MENARD.—Corn planting continued up to June 20th. The early planted was injured by excessive rains and cool weather, which retarded the growth and prevented proper culture. The weather, the last ten days, has been warm and very favorable for the most rapid growth of corn. The condition of corn is such that less than a medium crop can be expected, with the most favorable season and best culture. Winter wheat generally harvested in good condition, berry very fine and of extra quality, the yield will be more than an average. Spring wheat will make but little over three-fourths of an average yield. Meadows and pastures are extra good; pastures a little washy. Small crop of apples; good average yield of peaches.

MERCER.—Corn is not as far along as usual for the season, but is growing rapidly and has greatly improved in condition, and with proper culture and favor-

able weather, will make nearly an average crop. The growth of spring wheat in some localities is very rank, but, owing to injury from chinch-bugs and rust the yield will not be up to an average. The oat crop has been visited with rust, and the yield will not be more than usual. Meadows and pastures have seldom been better, and the yield of grass and hay will be very large. There will be a light crop of apples and a fair crop of other kinds of fruit. Some complaint of loss among hogs, by cholera.

MONROE.—The condition of corn is such as to give encouragement for nearly an average yield. The yield of winter wheat will be much below expectations, and not more than two-thirds of an average will be realized. Oats have suffered for want of more seasonable weather, and the yield will not be much over three-fourths of an average. Meadows and pastures are in splendid condition and a large return therefrom is expected. The yield of small fruit was large. Farm animals are in fine condition.

MONTGOMERY.—The condition of corn has improved somewhat since last report; the growth is very small owing to late planting and unfavorable cold, wet weather, which prevented culture and did not hasten the growth. With an open fall and good season until harvest, the yield will be nearly three fourths of an average. Winter wheat saved in fine condition and the yield is much larger than expected; some claim as high as 35 bushels per acre; the yield per acre, in the county will exceed an average. Oats are in remarkably fine condition and promise to make a very large yield. Meadows have seldom been better, and pastures on drained land have seldom been excelled. Peaches promise a fine crop; other fruits do not look promising. Farm animals are in excellent condition.

MORGAN.—The prospect for a large crop of corn is very gloomy, and not even three-fourths of an average yield expected; continued rains early in the season prevented proper culture and delayed planting. The yield of winter wheat is very heavy and the grain of fine quality; the crop harvested in fine condition. The acreage of spring wheat is limited, but the yield is above an average. Oats are in good condition and promise more than an average yield. The growth of meadows is very heavy; much clover; the yield will be much above an average. Pastures are very forward and the growth is very rank and there is complaint that

it is too washy for cattle to thrive upon. There will be a limited crop of apples and an abundant yield of peaches and small fruits.

MOULTRIE.—Corn prospects are improving very much since the favorable weather set in and with an open fall, three-fourths of an average yield may be expected. The winter wheat crop is above an average in quantity and quality. Spring wheat looks better than for several years and promises an average yield. Oats look promising where not damaged by excessive rains; the yield will be nearly an average. Meadows are in fine condition and the crop of hay will be large. Pastures are in splendid condition and much better than usual. Apples will make a limited crop; peaches a good yield; cherries fair as to quantity, a little more wormy than usual. Raspberries and gooseberries, short crop. Farm animals are more healthy than usual and very little complaint of disease, even among hogs.

OGLE.—Corn is small, doing well and of late has been making rapid growth and now promises more than three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat is not extensively grown in the county; the crop promises nearly an average yield. Spring wheat injured by rust and some fields have been visited by chinch-bugs, which will reduce the prospect for an average yield at least twenty-five per cent. Oat straw is very heavy except on low wet lands, and an average yield for the county is expected. The yield of hay will be more than usual. The quality has been better. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be about an average crop of small fruits; small yield of apples and cherries. Farm animals are in a healthy and thrifty condition.

PEORIA.—Corn is generally small and the stand on low lands, is poor, some complaint of wire-worms; the unfavorable weather prevented culture, and the condition is such as to give hope for only about three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat will make nearly an average yield; the acreage is limited. Spring wheat has been injured somewhat with rust and sustained damage by excessive rains early in the season, which will reduce the yield somewhat below an average. The growth of oats is good and the crop promises more than an average yield. Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition. Fruit does not "pan out" near as well as was anticipated

early in the season. More complaint of clover bloat among cattle, than usual.

PERRY.—Corn is in fine condition, rather small, but making the most rapid growth and promises a full average yield. The injury by rust to winter wheat has been quite general, and the yield will not be much over half an average. Oats are in fine condition and promise more than an average yield. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition and the yield of hay and pasturage will be large. There will be a large yield of peaches and a very limited yield of apples. Farm animals in fine condition.

PIATT.—Corn is very small for the time of year; needing cultivation badly; the ground is hard; the attention given to corn the last two weeks will increase the prospects for a crop, which at present is estimated at little over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Very little winter wheat grown in the county; the yield will be about an average. Spring wheat somewhat effected by rust and the yield will hardly come up to an average. Oats promise more than an average crop. Meadows and pastures continue good and the crop of hay will be more than usual. The apple crop will not be large. Peaches in abundance.

PIKE.—Corn is small but looks well and is improving in appearance; the near approach of harvest will interfere with necessary cultivation. The present condition promises more than three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat will make a much larger yield than anticipated a month ago and the yield per acre will not be much below an average; the berry is larger and plumper than usual. Oats seldom have been more promising, and the yield will be much more than an average. Meadows are above an average in condition. Pastures still continue good. Apples promise less than an average crop and fruit, generally, will not come up to early expectations. Farm animals are in rather better condition than usual.

POPE.—Corn is quite small for the season; looks very promising on Ohio River bottoms; with favorable weather and the necessary cultivation, the yield will not be much below an average. Winter wheat was injured by rust and unfavorable weather, and the yield per acre will not be much over half the usual average; the grain is shrunk and the quality inferior. The heavy rains and wind have prostrated the oat crop badly, in some localities, but not enough damage

has been sustained to reduce the yield down to an average. Meadows are nearly up to an average in condition. Pastures are above an average. Early apples abundant; late apples will be scarce. Other fruit promises an ordinary yield.

PULASKI.—Corn is receiving much attention in the way of cultivation, and is generally in fine condition, and the yield per acre promises to be nearly an average. Winter wheat has been badly affected with the rust and the crop will average about half an ordinary yield. Oats are looking well and from present prospects, there will be an abundant crop. The condition of meadows and pastures are up to a good average. The curculio has been very bad on apricots, nectarines and peaches. Farm animals are in fair condition; some cholera among swine.

PUTNAM.—Corn now looks well except on low land; is growing rapidly and will make more than three fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat promises a good yield; but little raised. The rain and rust has reduced the prospect for spring wheat and the yield will be but little over three-fourths of an average one. Oats will be very heavy, with no unfavorable circumstances. Meadows and pastures are much above an average in condition and promise an unusually heavy yield. There will be a short crop of apples; some peaches and a heavy crop of blackberries. Farm animals are generally in good health.

RANDOLPH.—Corn is doing well, growing rapidly and promises more than an average yield. Winter wheat all cut, and nearly all in stack in the best of condition; the yield is large and the quality of the grain superior. Oats are nearly ready to harvest and from present appearances will make more than an average yield per acre. Meadows promise more than a average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are above an average in condition. With the exception of apples there will be a medium crop of fruit.

RICHLAND.—On rolling and well drained land, corn is in fine condition; on low and wet land the crop has suffered from excessive rains; many fields of corn are very weedy and small; the yield per acre for the county, will be less than an average. The quality and yield of winter wheat is about an average. Oats are in good condition and promise an abundant yield, some fields are badly lodged. Except on low lands, the mea-

dows will turn off a very large crop of hay. Pastures continue much better than usual. There will be a medium crop of peaches, a small yield of apples and a large yield of berries. Farm animals are generally in fine condition and healthy.

ROCK ISLAND.--Corn is small for the season; generally, a fair stand and free from weeds; since the recent favorable weather, the growth has been very rapid and with good open season the yield will be more than three-fourths of an average. Early varieties winter wheat are being harvested; the quality is good and the quantity large; late varieties somewhat rusted. Spring wheat injured with chinch-bug and rust; some complaint of lodging; the yield will be about three-fourths of an average. The growth of oats is very rank and some complaint of the crop lodging; the promise at present is good for an average yield. Meadows promise a full crop of hay. Pastures have seldom been better, the last of June.

SALINE.--Corn on high and drained land is looking well and promises a large yield; on low, wet lands, condition is inferior; the prospect is very encouraging for more than an average yield. Winter wheat did not do very well owing to the dry weather in March; the yield will be over three-fourths of an average crop. Oats did not grow very tall; heads are well filled and the crop will be about an average. Meadows are much above an average in condition and pastures are very fine. The apple crop is not very promising; small fruits yielded well. Farm stock is in better condition than usual.

SANGAMON.--Early planted corn has not as good stand as the late planting; the growth of corn is backward. The continued rains until the last three weeks, prevented planting at the proper time, and planters have been in use to the first of July; the late favorable weather has been improved to the best possible advantage in cultivating the crops, and hopes are now entertained for three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is nearly all harvested; a few pieces uneven, others good and many extra fine; the yield per acre will be much above an average and probably equal to any former year. Spring wheat promises about an average yield; but very little grown. Oats are in promising condition and will make an average yield. Meadows and pastures are much above an average in condition, and the yield of grass and hay will be very large. Apple crop will be

light; small fruits and berries, an average crop. Farm animals in splendid condition.

SCHUYLER.--Corn, though small is looking well; the favorable weather the last two weeks has been improved in the most thorough culture of the crop, which is in good growing condition and promises nearly an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is about harvested and the crop is one of the best for years; the yield per acre will be much above an average. Oats are in fine condition and from present appearance will make a large yield. Meadows and pastures are in as fine condition as could be desired. Light crop of apples; plenty of peaches; some pears; a few plums; small fruits in abundance. Some hog cholera reported; no other diseases among farm animals; farm stock in fine condition.

SCOTT.--The prospect for more than half a crop of corn is very discouraging; the stand is not good; the ground hard and the early harvest has interfered with the best cultivation. The improvement in condition of wheat since last report is wonderful; the yield will be fully up to an average; the quality is superior. Oats are not raised to any great extent and the crop except on low ground will be large. Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition and there will be a very large yield of hay. Fruit prospects indicate a medium crop. Farm animals are in thriving condition.

SHELBY.--Corn is growing very slow on account of dry weather; the rain June 30 did the crop much good; the early harvest prevented necessary culture; many fields are green with weeds. The crop will not make over three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat nearly all harvested in excellent condition; berry fine; the yield will be more than an average. The oat crop will be unusually heavy and the yield per acre will be very much above an average. Meadows are generally very good; more wire grass than usual on low meadows; the hay crop will be up to an average. Pastures are in splendid condition and the yield of pasturage will be more than usual. There will be a fair crop of fruit. Farm animals in good condition, except work horses, which show the effect of hard work and the scarcity of corn.

STARK.--Corn, though planted early is very small for the time of year; season very unfavorable; wet and cold through May; hot and dry in June. The condi-

tion of the crop promises a little more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Spring wheat badly damaged by rust and unfavorable weather; the yield will be a fourth less than usual. Heavy growth of oat straw and a good prospect for an average crop. Timothy meadows are not very heavy. Clover meadows will make a large yield. Pastures are in splendid condition. There will be a good crop of fruit except apples. Farm animals are in good condition and healthy.

ST. CLAIR.—The stand of corn is good except on low, wet land; the prospect is good for an average crop. Wheat early varieties injured by rust; the late varieties will make an average yield; the quality is good but the yield will not come up to expectations. Oats are ready for harvesting and the yield will be large. Meadows and pastures continue in splendid condition and the yield of hay and pasturage will be more than usual. Fruit is very defective and the yield only moderate. Farm animals are generally in splendid condition.

STEPHENSON.—Corn is backward and stand is not good; recent warm and favorable weather has improved condition of crop which now promises three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat looks very fine and promises more than an ordinary yield. Spring wheat badly injured by rust; some fields ruined; yield will not be much over three-fourths of an average. Oat crop will be larger than usual. Meadows and pastures show abundant growth of hay and grass. Fair crop of small fruits, except cherries; light crop of apples. Some complaint of hog cholera, other farm animals doing well.

TAZEWELL.—Condition of corn is much better than expected at time of last report, except on wet land, where it will be nearly a failure. Crop is in good state of cultivation, and promises nearly an average yield. Winter wheat was not seriously injured by rust or fly, and will make nearly an average yield. Spring wheat is coming out better than expected and will not be much below an average in yield. Have seldom had better prospects for oats, especially on tiled land. Crop of hay will be large and quality good; pasturage in abundance. Apple crop limited. Large crop of small fruits. Owing to fine growth of pastures, all kinds of farm animals are in excellent condition.

UNION.—Prospect for corn is good and yield, with good season, will be at least an average. Rust and dry weather

was almost fatal to winter wheat, which is harvested; the yield will not be half an average. Prospect for oats is better than expected and will make nearly an average yield. Yield of clover and timothy meadows abundant. Pastures benefited by recent rains, and condition up to an average. Peaches in abundance; plenty of plums, grapes and small fruits; apples, a small crop. Stock in much better condition than usual, owing to heavy growth of pastures and abundance of old corn on hand.

VERMILION.—Corn growing very fast; stand is only medium; crop is well cultivated, and promises nearly an average yield. Winter wheat nearly all harvested in shock, and in fine condition; yield promises much above an average. Oat crop all that could be desired, and promises more than an average yield. Meadows fine, and growth of grass such as to warrant a good crop of hay. Pastures much above an average in condition. Fruit, with the exception of apples, abundant. Farm animals healthy and in fine condition.

WABASH.—Corn in fine condition of culture, growing rapidly and promises an average yield. Wheat harvest commenced about June 10th; crop will be much larger than expected; yield will not be much below an average; owing to heavy rains during latter part of harvest the crop was cut with cradles, the ground being too soft to use machines. The acreage of oats is small; crop stands up well, is ready to harvest and will make more than an average yield. Meadows not so heavy as last year, but quality good. Pastures are short owing to warm dry weather. Apple crop light. Peaches promise a fair crop, small fruits, about an average crop. No prevailing disease among farm animals which are in fine condition.

WARREN.—Corn on drained land is well worked, clean, and generally laid by in fine order; on low and wet land crop is weedy and small; crop where cultivated is growing rapidly, looks well, and gives promise of more than an average yield. Not much winter wheat sown; crop looks well, is nearly all harvested, and promises more than an average yield. Early varieties of spring wheat nearly ready to be harvested; some little rust; prospect is good for an extra large yield of good wheat. Oats are heading out nicely. Straw is very heavy, and some danger of lodging; yield promises to be very large. Meadows are very heavy, especially clover; some clover cut the

last of June. Pastures are good, rather above an average since recent showers. Prospect of fruit not flattering; some apples, and a medium crop of small fruit.

WASHINGTON.—Corn been growing rapidly since the middle of June; is somewhat weedy in places owing to neglect during harvest. Crop is now being well worked and prospects are good for an average yield. Winter wheat all harvested in fine condition; yield will be much above an average; quality very good. Oats look very promising and condition gives assurance of more than an average yield. Meadows and pastures are in good condition and usual crop of hay and grass expected. A good crop of all kinds of fruit, except apples. Condition of farm animals, good; hogs are dying in some localities, of cholera.

WAYNE.—Corn is above an average in condition, though some of it is late; recent hot weather and showers have been most favorable for rapid growth; yield, with continued good season, may be considered much larger than for years. Winter wheat all cut, and much in stack in good order; yield will be more than usual; quality good. Recent heavy rains prostrated oats in some localities, and may reduce the yield, which was previously estimated to be more than an average. Meadows and pastures promise full average. Abundant crop of peaches and all kinds of berries. Farm animals healthy and in fine condition.

WHITE.—Corn is generally in good condition and bids fair to make about an average yield. Winter wheat nearly all in stack; some thrashed; grain is generally plump and good; yield is below an average. Oats better than they have been for several years; crop will be harvested first week in June. Meadows and pastures suffered from drouth and condition is much below an average. Apples, scarce; peaches in abundance. Farm animals healthy and in fair condition.

WHITESIDE.—Corn has rapidly improved the last few weeks, and at this time promises over three-fourths of an average yield. But little winter wheat grown in county; yield will be about an average. Spring wheat badly rusted; some fields injured by chinch bugs; condition gives little hope for even three-fourth of an average. Oat crop very heavy when not lodged; some fields prostrated. Timothy meadows rather light. Clover and timothy meadows very heavy and yield will be more than an average. Apple crop light and of inferior quality. Many horses affected with distemper; farm animals healthy and in good condition.

WILL.—Corn is very backward in growth; stand is good on high land; recent favorable weather greatly improved condition of crop, which now promises more than three-fourths of an average yield. Limited acreage of winter and spring wheat looks promising, and yield will be nearly up to an average. Oats, except on low and wet lands, look fine and yield for the county will nearly reach an average. A very large crop of hay; meadows never looked more promising. Pastures up to an average in condition. Fruit crop was injured by late frosts and yield will be limited. Farm animals generally healthy and in fine condition.

WILLIAMSON.—Dry weather seriously injured corn prospects, and from present indications there will not be three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat does not come up to expectations, either as to quantity or quality; the yield will not be more than three fourths of an average. Oats extra fine; yield promises to be more than an average. Meadows and pastures are not in the best condition, owing to drouth. Small fruits in great abundance, also peaches. Apples fallen off badly, and crop will be light. Farm animals in fair to good condition; no diseases worthy of mention.

WINNEBAGO.—Corn is small for the season, but good color and generally clean. Has improved much the last ten days and with favorable season and needed culture, will make more than three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat not grown to any extent in the county; from present appearances, yield will be more than an average. Spring wheat is rusted in some localities; crop generally looks very promising and yield will be nearly an average. Meadows on low land injured by excessive rains; on drained land, crop is very promising. Pastures above an average in condition. Light crop of apples; good yield of early cherries, raspberries, gooseberries and currants; no late cherries, but few plums. Farm animals generally in fine condition; some cows have died of clover-bloat and milk fever.

WOODFORD.—Weather of late has been favorable for rapid growth of corn; some fields ready to lay by. Condition of land hard and cloddy. Present prospects indicate about three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat looks well and yield promises about an average. Meadows and pastures are up to a good average condition. Apples spotted with rust or mildew and falling off; yield will be small. Horses in better condition than usual at this time of the year.

CIRCULAR No. 48.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Consolidation of Reports returned to this Department
August 1, 1878.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, }
SPRINGFIELD, *Aug.* 10, 1878.

SEASON.

July was remarkable for extreme heat and absence of rain, thunder and lightning, until late in the month, when the temperature was modified by the frequent and abundant rains. The figures in brackets are given from the July, 1877, meteorological report for the convenience of comparison.

In the northern division the mean temperature of July, 1878, was seventy-seven (73) degrees, four degrees higher than for same month last year. The highest temperature, 102° (94°), was at Hennepin, eight degrees warmer than July, 1877. The lowest temperature, 54° (48°), at Marengo, six degrees higher than in the corresponding month of last season. The rain-fall at the several stations averaged 8 (6) days, and the rain-fall at the different points averaged 3.11 (2.96) inches 15-100 of an inch more than in July, 1877. The heaviest rain-fall, 4.15 inches, was at Lyndon, Whiteside Co.; the lightest rain-fall, 1.10 inches, was at Hennepin. At Marengo—"July's mean temperature was $3^{\circ}.1$ higher than usual. In 17 years, only Julys, 1868 and 1870, were warmer. The week succeeding the heavy rains of the 11th and 12th was the sultriest and most trying experienced in the West since 1861. Ninety per cent. of the rain during the month fell in 18 hours on the 11th and 12th." The prevailing winds were from the north-east; the relative humidity for the month at Sandwich was $89^{\circ}.8$.

In the central division the mean temperature was 80° (75°), five degrees higher than same month last year. The highest temperature, 103° (96°), was at Aledo, Mercer Co., seven degrees higher than for the corresponding month of last season. The lowest temperature, 61° (52°), at Peoria. The rain-fall at the several stations averaged 6 (8) days, and the rain-fall at these points averaged 2.72 (3.33) inches, 61-100 less than in July, 1877. Hancock Co. reports the greatest number of rainy days—8; Mercer and Peoria the least—5 days each. The heaviest rain-fall for the month, 4.70 inches, was at Mt. Sterling; the lightest rain-fall, 1.45 inches, at Aledo. The prevailing winds were from the south-west.

In the southern division the mean temperature was 82° (74°), eight degrees higher than for same month last year. The highest temperature,

104° (97°), was at Hillsboro, seven degrees higher than same month last year; the lowest temperature, 60° (50°), at Louisville, ten degrees higher than in the corresponding month of last year. The rain-fall at the several stations averaged 6 (5) days, and the rain-fall at the different points averaged 2.93 (1.53) inches, 1 40-100 more than in July, 1877. The greatest number of rainy days during the month are reported at Cairo, Carlinville and Golconda—10 each; Louisville and St. Marie the least—3 each. The heaviest rain-fall for the month, 6.50 inches, was at Louisville, Clay Co.; the lightest rain-fall, 9-10 of an inch, at Hillsboro. The prevailing winds were from the north-east and south-west. The eclipse of the sun on the 29th was reported by most of the observers.

C O R N .

The prospect for a fair crop has not materially improved during the past month; some sections reporting more encouraging prospects, while other portions of the State make unfavorable predictions concerning the crop. The wet, cold Spring necessitated much more re-planting than usual, and late corn is the general rule, the maturing of which largely depends upon the time of the first killing frost. In the northern part of the State the rains were more frequent during the early part of July, and the intense heat which prevailed during the greater part of the month greatly promoted the growth of corn, and increased the prospects for a medium crop. In the central division of the State the want of rain until late in the month of July was quite general, which, with the extreme heat, scorched and damaged, past recovery in many localities, the late planting on low, wet land, and reduced the prospect, except upon well cultivated and drained land. During the most trying period of the drouth, the surprising benefits of thorough underdrainage was made most apparent, especially where the corn crop was in good state of cultivation, and the ground in loose condition, so as to admit the air freely. The crop on drained land made the most rapid and vigorous growth during the hot, dry weather, while corn on adjacent pieces of flat, undrained land was fired and seriously injured. In speaking of the benefits of underdrainage in lessening the injurious effects of drouth, we cannot do better than to call attention to a paragraph from "important results from damage," by Mr. Warring, and while applying equally to all other crops, is mentioned in connection with corn, which has suffered more this season from drouth than other crops:

It greatly lessens the evil effects of drouth. During the hottest weather there is a great amount of water in the atmosphere, which has been evaporated from the earth by heat, and which is held by heat in the form of vapor. When this vapor comes in contact with bodies sufficiently cooler than itself, they take away its heat, and the vapor contracts to the liquid form (condenses) and is at once deposited as dew on the surface of the cooler substance. At night, after a hot summer day, the earth is much cooler than the air, consequently, as it absorbs heat from the atmosphere and from the watery vapor contained in the air, dew is deposited. In like manner a knife-blade condenses dew from the breath by depriving the moisture in the breath of its heat, and thus causing it to assume the liquid form. So, when the water is removed from the soil, the spaces between its particles (which, before drainage, had been filled with water) are occupied by air, and, to a greater or less extent—owing to the motion of the air above the surface caused by winds, and to the effect of changes of temperature below the surface—this air is constantly changing, and that which enters from above charged with vapor gives up its heat and therefore the moisture, both of which are absorbed by the lower and cooler soil.

The early season made an early grain, and hay harvest, which demanded the attention of all available force to the serious disadvantage of

corn—then at a critical period and much in need of cultivation. At the close of harvest corn was quite weedy and in bad condition, and afterwards generously responded to the thorough culture it received during the month of July. The rains since July 21st have been abundant and quite general over the State, with very little damage by winds. The reports concerning the prospective improvement in the condition of the corn crop with a late and favorable season, are cheerful, and more hopeful anticipations are entertained for a medium crop of corn than at any previous time during the season. The condition of corn August 1st, 1878, is as follows: the condition for the corresponding month (August, 1877,) may be found in parentheses in connection therewith. Four (3) counties above an average; sixty-six (48) counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average; eighteen (27) counties from 50 to 75 per cent. of an average.

WINTER WHEAT.

The results of threshing have confirmed the unfavorable predictions made at and previous to the time of harvest concerning the yield and quality of the winter wheat crop of 1878. The average yield per acre is about 18 per cent. less than last year. In some sections of the winter wheat counties the quality is reported inferior and the grain somewhat shriveled, owing to rust and unfavorable weather. The superior quality of the sample in other localities will no doubt bring the entire crop of the State up to a fair average in quality as compared with previous years. The anxiety of winter wheat growers in this State to thresh and market the crop at the earliest date, and previous to the arrival in market of the immense prospective crop of spring wheat from the north-west, has been greatly allayed since the reports concerning the serious damage sustained throughout the greater portion of the spring wheat territory has been confirmed. The total winter wheat crop of this State, notwithstanding the increased acreage, will not be more than two per cent. greater than last year. In 1877 the winter wheat crop was 29,510,032 bushels; in 1878, 30,013,147, an increase of 503,115 bushels in favor of the present crop. The acreage in 1877 of 1,736,301 was increased in 1878 to 2,032,843, or 296,542 acres. The average yield per acre in 1877 was 17 bushels, against about 15 bushels in 1878. The value of the 1877 crop of 29,510,032 bushels at the time of harvest was \$1.15 per bushel, making \$34,960,824. The present (1878) crop of 30,013,147 bushels is valued at 80 cents per bushel, making \$23,870,257. The difference in value in favor of the former (1877) crop when compared with the value of the present (1878) crop, is over eleven millions of dollars (\$11,090,567), a sum which Illinois farmers cannot afford to lose. A reasonable prospect for the usual advance in price will influence producers to wait and share in the prospective increased value of the crop. The average price of wheat at Chicago—the principal wheat market—for 12 years, ending December 31, 1877, is as follows—the figures in parentheses are for the corresponding months of 1877: January, \$1.26 (\$1.28); February, \$1.25½ (\$1.28½); March, \$1.25¾ (\$1.24); April, \$1.33½ (\$1.43½); May, \$1.44 (\$1.61); June, \$1.36¾ (\$1.47½); July, \$1.31¼ (\$1.40¾); August, \$1.29¼ (\$1.13½); September, \$1.26 (\$1.12½); October, \$1.24 (\$1.10); November, \$1.19 (\$1.08¼); December, \$1.20½ (\$1.08¾). In view of the discouraging reports from the great spring wheat district of the north-west, the value of the present crop in the hands of the farmers in this State should not be sacrificed until the total yield of the wheat crop of the season is more fully known.

SPRING WHEAT.

The early anticipations of more than an average yield of spring wheat in the northern part of the State, were dispelled before harvest by the injury sustained by chinch bugs, rust, and the extreme hot weather which prevailed at the critical time when the berry was in milk. The hot, dry atmosphere prematurely ripened the crops, and in many instances caused the berry to be shriveled and light in weight. The quality of spring wheat is not up to a good average. The yield per acre is better than last season, with an increased acreage in favor of the present crop. Some localities report very large yield, and that the quality was never better. Such reports, however, are the exception. The acreage of spring wheat is 291,912, an increase of 43,454 acres, as compared with previous years, area of 248,458 acres. The average yield per acre, $13\frac{1}{4}$ bushels, is some better than last year, when the total area of the State produced only 12 bushels per acre. The 1877 yield of 2,980,524 bushels, is increased in 1878 to 3,870,251 bushels, a difference in favor of the present crop of 889,727 bushels. The previous crop at time of harvest, was worth \$3,041,258 00, or \$1 02 per bushel; the present crop, at 82 cents per bushel, is valued at 3,189,203, or \$147,945 00 more than the 1877 crop.

SUMMARY.

SPRING WHEAT.

Year.	Acres.	Yield per acre.	Bushels.	Value per bus.	Total value.
1877	248,458	12	2,980,524	\$1.02	\$3,041,258
1878	291,912	$13\frac{1}{4}$	3,870,251	82	3,189,203

WINTER WHEAT.

1877	1,736,301	17	29,510,032	1.15	34,960,824
1878	2,032,843	$14\frac{3}{4}$	30,013,147	80	23,870,257

WHEAT CROP, 1878.

Spring,	291,912	$13\frac{1}{4}$	3,870,251	82	3,189,203
Winter,	2,032,843	$14\frac{3}{4}$	30,013,147	80	23,870,257
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Total, 1878,	2,324,755		33,883,398		27,059,460
" 1877,	1,984,759		32,490,556		38,002,082

From the above it will be seen that the spring and winter wheat acreage this year of 2,324,755 acres is 339,996 more than the 1877 acreage of 1,984,759. The yield of spring and winter wheat this season is 33,883,398 bushels, and exceeds that of previous year of 32,490,556 by 1,392,842 bushels. The value of the previous spring and winter wheat crop was \$38,002,082, against \$27,059,460 for this season, a difference of \$10,942,622 in favor of the previous crop. The present crop is the largest ever produced in the State, and is only approached by the previous crop and that of 1864. The value of the present wheat crop of the State has been exceeded in 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1877.

OATS.

The present crop, with one exception, that of 1875, is the best in point of yield, ever produced in the State, and the quality is generally reported

fine. In some localities the rank growth was lodged by storms which largely reduced the yield. The crop was prematurely ripened by the intense heat which prevailed at the time the grain was in the milky state, which, with some rust in localities, partially accounts for the light weight of oats in some sections. In several localities correspondents recommend the practice of pasturing oats moderately, which has been found of great advantage in preventing too rank a growth of straw, and as inducing the better filling of heads and improving the quality of the grain. The yield of oats reported on under-drained land is very large, and in several reported instances the crop is more than double that of neighboring pieces of undrained land of the same character and location. The crop has suffered most seriously on low, wet, undrained land, where failure of the crop is the rule, principally owing to the long continued rains which prevailed so generally over the State during the past spring and early summer. In 1877 the area of oats was 1,556,282 acres, in 1878 1,568,120 acres, an increase this season over last of 11,838 acres. The average yield per acre is the same as last season—39 bushels. The 1877 yield of oats, 61,145,983 bushels, was increased in 1878 to 62,096,388, or nearly a million (950,405) bushels, as compared with previous crop. The prevailing low prices of nearly all kinds of farm products, when compared with last year, finds no exception with oats. The 1877 crop, at time of harvest, was worth 26 cents per bushel throughout the State, against 20 cents per bushel for the present crop. The 1878 yield of nearly a million more bushels of oats than last year is worth nearly four millions (\$3,817,757) dollars less than the previous crop, which was valued at \$16,269,647, against \$12,451,899 for this season. The profit attending the feeding of oats in Illinois is becoming more apparent each year, and the advantages and economy of feeding less corn and more oats to some kinds of stock is attested by the increased consumption of this crop, especially in the dairy regions. The present large crop of oats at the prevailing low prices will be fed in increased proportion, as compared with previous years, by the farmers of this State, many of whom are not advocates of the single grain diet of corn for all kinds of farm stock.

HAY.

The season, up to the time of harvest, was most favorable for the growth of meadows, which have seldom produced a large average yield of hay per acre. The growth of grass in several instances is reported too rank for the best quality of hay. The hay crop was generally saved in fine condition, and the quality is up to a good average. Except in few localities, the weather was very favorable for saving the crop. The imperative necessity for harvesting the small grain, and the importance of "laying the corn by" in the best condition, induced some to neglect their hay, which was in condition to cut earlier than usual, until it was too ripe. The damage by overflow of water on bottom meadow lands early in the season was made more apparent at time of cutting hay, in the light yield and poor quality of the crop. The acreage in 1877 was 2,443,360, against 2,368,854, for 1878, a reduction as compared with last year of 74,506 acres. The average yield per acre this season is 1.80 tons; the average yield last year, 1.65 tons. The average yield per acre this season throughout the State is the largest on record the past 18 years. The hay crop this season, notwithstanding the decreased acreage as compared with 1877, is 4,255,471 tons; the yield last season was 4,040,967, or 210,504 tons in favor of the present crop. The total value of the previous crop was \$21,971,368; the present

crop is valued at \$19,994,341. The price of hay last season (\$5.43 per ton) over the present price (\$4.67 per ton) makes a difference in favor of the previous crop of \$1,977,027.

BROOM CORN.

The condition of broom corn has slightly improved the past month, and is somewhat better than for July, 1877, the condition for which appears in parentheses following, the condition for the corresponding month this season: Two (2) counties report condition better than an average; twenty-three (20) counties an average; twenty-eight (29) from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and six counties below 75 per cent. of an average.

FLAX.

The condition of flax last season was reported from 35 counties, against 28 counties this season, a decrease of seven counties. The condition is not so promising as last month, or so favorable as for the corresponding month of last season, the figures for which are enclosed in parentheses: August 1, 1878, two (5) counties report the condition better than an average; fourteen (12) counties an average; twelve (14) counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average.

COTTON.

The condition of cotton has improved since last month's report, and is more promising than for same month last season. In July, 1877, two counties reported condition an average, four counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and two counties less than an average. August 1, 1878, two counties report condition better than an average (110); three counties an average; one county 80 per cent. of an average, and one 65 per cent. of an average.

SORGHUM.

The condition has slightly improved the past month, and is rather more promising for a good crop than last season, as will be seen by comparison; the figures enclosed are for July, 1877: The condition August 1, 1878, is better than an average in one (2) county; an average in twenty-eight (25) counties; forty-three (35) counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average; eight (20) counties less than 75 per cent. of an average.

HEMP.

The crop is cultivated to such a limited extent as to be hardly worthy of mention. In 1877 one county reported same acreage as in 1876, and that the condition in July was up to three-fourths of an average. In 1878 one county reports an increased average (105), and one county nearly an average (95). The condition August 1, was better than an average (105) in one county, and an average in one county, showing an increased acreage and better prospect for the present crop.

PASTURES.

The dry weather has seriously affected the condition of pastures, which are much below an average for the season, as compared with same month in former years. July 20, 1877, 53 counties were above an average in condition; 37 counties an average, and 12 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average. August 1, 1878, 17 counties report better than an average; 36 counties an average; 47 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and two counties less than 75 per cent. of an average. The late

rains have been quite general and abundant, and the condition of pastures will soon be much improved.

TOBACCO.

The condition has improved but little during the past month, but is better than for the corresponding month last year. July 20, 1877, 15 counties reported the condition an average, 19 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and 5 counties less than 75 per cent. August 1, 1878, 24 counties report the condition an average, 24 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and one less than 75 per cent.

CASTOR BEANS.

The condition of this crop is reported in only 13 counties this season, and 17 counties last season. The condition is better than for the same month last season. July 20, 1877, 4 counties reported condition an average, 8 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and 5 counties less than 75 per cent. of an average. August 1, 1878, 3 counties report condition better than an average; 4 counties an average; 6 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average.

IRISH POTATOES.

The condition of this crop is much less promising than one month since, and does not promise more than half as large a yield as last year, owing to the drouth which prevailed in July and other causes. Some localities report that the crop is rotting badly in the ground. July 20, 1877—48 counties reported the condition above an average; 32 counties an average; 22 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average. August 1, 1878—the condition is reported above an average only in 8 counties; 30 counties an average; 61 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average. The abundant rains late in July will improve the prospects for Irish potatoes.

SWEET POTATOES.

The condition of this crop is much more promising than for the corresponding month last year, but is not looking as well as one month since. July 20, 1877—3 counties reported the condition above an average; 28 counties an average; 62 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average. August 1, 1878—2 counties report the condition above an average; 40 counties an average; 47 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average; 4 counties less than 75 per cent. of an average.

BUCKWHEAT.

The acreage of buckwheat is largely increased over the previous year, which also showed a larger acreage than for 1876. In 1877—19 counties had more than an average acreage; 21 counties an average; 26 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and 10 counties less than 75 per cent. of an average acreage. In 1878—25 counties report more than an average; 22 counties an average acreage; 29 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and 4 counties less than 75 per cent. of an average acreage. The condition is somewhat better than last year; the figures in parentheses are for 1877: August 1, 1878—the condition in four (10) counties was above an average; thirty-seven (24) counties an average; thirty-four (50) counties from 75 to 95 of an average, and one (18) county less than 75 per cent. of an average.

TURNIPS AND OTHER ROOT CROPS.

The acreage of turnips and other root crops is more than an average in five (17) counties; an average in 58 (25) counties; 24 (42) counties the acreage is from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average; 4 (16) counties the acreage is less than 75 per cent. of an average; the figures in parentheses are for the year 1877. Condition, August 1, 1878—one county above an average; 57 counties an average in condition; 30 counties the condition is from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average; two counties the condition is below 75 per cent. of an average.

FIELD PEAS.

This crop is not extensively grown, and is reported only in 26 counties, one of which reports the condition above an average; 18 counties an average; 6 counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and one county less than 75 per cent. of an average.

FIELD BEANS.

The condition is reported above an average in three counties; an average in 35 counties; 26 counties report the condition from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average; 5 counties the condition is below 75 per cent. of an average.

FRUIT.

APPLES.—The condition of apples August 1, 1878 is reported as follows—the figures enclosed are for July 20, 1877: Two (9) counties an average, or better; thirty-four (23) counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average; sixty-six (67) counties less than 75 per cent. of an average.

PEACHES.—The condition of peaches has seldom been more promising for an abundant crop. The condition in figures July 20, 1877, follow in parentheses those of August 1, 1878; Thirty-three (2) counties report condition above an average; twenty-one (4) counties an average; twenty-seven (9) from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and six (49) counties less than 75 per cent. of an average in condition.

PEARS.—The condition of pears is very promising for a larger yield than for several previous years. Five counties the condition is above an average; twenty-three (8) counties an average; fifty-two (25) counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average; fourteen (49) counties less than 75 per cent. of an average—the figures enclosed refer to the July 20, 1877, report.

PLUMS.—The promise is very encouraging for a much larger crop this year than for the previous season as will be seen by comparison; the enclosed figures are taken from the July 20th, 1877, report. August 1st, 1878, the condition was better than an average in seven (1) counties, an average in twenty-one (13) counties, from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average in forty-five (16) counties, and less than 75 per cent. of an average in condition in twenty-one (44) counties.

GRAPES.—The prospect is favorable for a larger and better crop of grapes than last year. Eleven (7) counties report the condition above an average, seventeen (20) counties an average, sixty (48) counties from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and only thirteen (26) counties less than 75 per cent. of an average; brackets enclose figures for 1877 crop.

QUINCES.—The report includes twelve additional counties not reported last year, making 48 counties represented. Twenty three (10) counties report condition an average, seventeen (6) counties below an average ranging from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and eight (20) counties the condition promises less than 75 per cent. of an average crop. (July 20, 1877, report in parentheses.)

BLACKBERRIES.—The crop of 1878 has seldom been equalled in quality or quantity; the figures enclosed are for the yield of 1877. Seventy-four (9) counties report the yield above an average ranging as high as 150 per cent., twenty-two (11) the yield was a good average, six (31) counties the yield was from 75 to 95 per cent. of an average, and none less this year, while last year 39 counties reported less than 75 per cent. of an average yield.

It will be observed that the number 100 is used to represent the acreage of 1877 of the crops named in this report; also, an average condition or yield; an increase of ten per cent is marked 110, a decrease of five per cent is recorded 95, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

S. D. FISHER, *Secretary.*

CORRESPONDENTS' REMARKS.

ADAMS.—Corn is not as promising as at same time last year; thorough culture has been prevented by heavy rains, and many fields are very weedy; the want of thorough drainage is sadly felt; the recent rains have improved the condition of corn, which is somewhat better than last month, and gives promise of about three-fourths of an average yield. The yield of winter wheat is more than last year, but is not near as much as was expected at time of harvest; the quality is good. Oats promised a good yield until the intense heat the first of July, which ripened the crop prematurely and reduced the yield, which is much below that of previous years. Hay was saved in good condition, and the yield per acre will be as large as last year; the quality is generally good. Pastures are holding out well, and the condition is nearly up to an average. Farm animals generally in fine condition; some little complaint of hog cholera. Apples promise about half a crop; peaches, pears, plums and grapes nearly an average; blackberries a large yield, and nearly three-fourths of an average crop of quinces.

ALEXANDER.—Corn is in good state of cultivation, and has, until dry weather, been making very rapid growth; the recent local rains have improved the condition somewhat, and more than an average crop is expected. Winter wheat in yield falls far short of expectations, and the quality is very inferior; the grain is shriveled, caused in part by the dry and early spring and open mild winter. The yield of oats per acre much below an average; the rank growth of straw induced the crop to lodge badly. Meadows yielded about an average crop of hay of good quality. Pastures continue good, and are fully up to an average in condition. Peaches, pears, plums, blackberries and quinces promise an average crop; apples about three-fourths of an average, and grapes nearly a full crop.

BOND.—The continued drouth has seriously injured the prospects for corn, which does not promise three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat is stacked in good condition; the grain is of excellent quality; the yield per acre is less than last season. The yield of oats is about the same as last year; as far as threshed the yield is much below expectation. The weather has been unusually favorable for hay harvest; much of the grass was cut late; the yield per acre is not as good as last season. The pastures nearly dried up during July; late rains have but slightly started the grass. Apples will make but little over half a crop; peaches,

plums and quinces promise a full crop; an extra crop of blackberries; a small crop of grapes and pears. Farm animals are in good condition, notwithstanding poor pastures: some complaint of hog cholera.

BOONE.—Corn has grown rapidly since the first of July, but is still backward, and is in danger of being caught by the frost; the continued rains the first half of July prevented proper culture, and many fields are weedy; the condition does not promise an average yield. Winter wheat is generally in stack in good condition, and the yield per acre promises to be more than last year. Spring wheat has been secured in excellent condition; the quality is good and the yield fair, or about the same as last year. The yield per acre of oats is about the same as in 1877; some fields badly lodged and injured by rust. Meadows yielded more per acre than last year; new meadows were extra; rains and floods damaged considerable hay on flat lands. Pastures are in splendid condition; much better than an average. Apples promise about an average crop; plums and blackberries an average.

BROWN.—The dry weather has reduced the prospects for corn, which, from present indications, will not yield three-fourths of an average; the late planting is rather the best. The yield per acre of winter wheat is better than last year, and the quality is good. The yield of oats per acre is about up to an average. The quality of hay is generally good; the yield per acre is less than last year. Pastures are hardly up to an average in condition. The intense heat has been unfavorable to farm animals, which have suffered very much in some localities. Apples promise about half a crop; peaches, pears and grapes about three-fourths of a crop.

BUREAU.—The hot weather during the first three weeks of July has brought the late planted corn forward very rapidly, and the prospect is better than a month ago. The yield of winter wheat per acre is not as large as last year; the quality is good; the acreage very limited. The yield per acre of spring wheat is better than last season; the quality of the grain is not extra; some fields were injured by drouth and rust. Oats nearly all harvested in good condition; the rank growth of straw and lodging interfered somewhat with the yield per acre, which will not be as large as last year. Meadows turned off a heavy crop of hay on drained land; the excessive rains reduced the yield on flat land; the average yield per acre is estimated to be more than in

1877. Pastures are improving rapidly since recent rains, and are better than an average in condition for the season. Apples do not promise more than half a crop; peaches more than an average; pears about three-fourths; plums less than one-half; grapes an average; blackberries more than an average.

CALHOUN.—The drouth in July interfered with the best condition of corn, and, while the recent rains have improved the prospects, the yield will not be up to an average per acre. About one-half the winter wheat has been threshed and marketed; the yield per acre is not as large as expected, but will be about same as last year. The yield of oats per acre is very large; some complaint of rank growth and lodging. The crop of hay was of fine quality, and the yield per acre nearly as large as last season. The drouth has cut the pastures short, and the condition is much below an average. Farm animals are in better condition than usual. Apples will make about half a crop; peaches three-fourths; blackberries an average crop.

CARROLL.—Corn has made rapid growth during the last month, and promises nearly an average yield per acre; on sandy soil the crop has been injured by drouth, but on favorable ground the condition is much better than last year. Winter wheat was harvested in good condition; the quality is fine, and the yield better than last year. Spring wheat was injured by rust and chinch bug; the yield is good, but not as large as expected early in the season. Where not lodged the yield of oats is very large and the grain fine. The yield of hay per acre has seldom been better; the quality good and the crop saved in fine condition. Pastures are holding out well, but show the want of rain. Apples promise a little more than half a crop; plums and grapes about three-fourths of a crop; blackberries will make much more than an average.

CASS.—Corn suffered for want of rain during the early part of July; the recent rains, however, have done much good, and the crop is now growing finely; in some parts of the county the rain storms were accompanied with high winds, which prostrated the crop badly; the condition promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Farmers that have threshed their winter wheat are very much disappointed in the yield; the straw is very heavy, but the yield will be about the same as last year. The yield of oats was cut short by rust, and the crop is falling short in measurement and weight. Meadows cut and the hay saved in fine condition; the average yield per acre is larger than last year. Pastures are above an average in condition. With the exception of plums, grapes and blackberries, the yield of fruit will be below an average; nearly an average of pears, and about three-fourths of an average of apples.

CHAMPAIGN.—Corn has been doing remarkably well the last month up to the night of July 31, at which time we had a heavy storm of wind and rain that broke it down badly and reduced the prospect nearly down to three-fourths of an average yield. The yield of winter wheat is about the same as last year; the quality is good. Oats are just cut—none threshed; the yield per acre will be more than an average if not injured by too much rain before they are stacked. The yield of meadows is much better than last year; the quality will not be as good, owing to the frequent showers during the hay harvest which have damaged much of the crop. Pastures are in a fair average condition for the season. Apples, pears and plums promise about half a crop; there will be about an average crop of grapes, blackberries and quinces.

CHRISTIAN.—The growth of corn has been slow; the hot dry weather during the past month has reduced the prospect for even two-thirds of an average crop. The yield of winter wheat is about the same as last season, and falls much below expectation; the quality is generally good. Oats large yield and excellent quality. The yield of hay is good; about the same as last year, excepting the hay injured by rains during harvest, quality is fine. Pastures have suffered somewhat from dry weather, and are in only fair condition. Apples, peaches, pears, plums, grapes and quinces promise about three-fourths of an average yield; blackberries will make an average crop. Farm animals are in fair average condition; less cholera among hogs than usual.

CLARK.—The excessive rains early in the season, the drouth in July, which was followed by heavy rains and hot sun scalded the corn very badly; the yield will not be over half an average. The yield per acre of Winter Wheat is much below expectations; the berry is plump, and the quality is better than last year. Oats were injured in many parts of the county by insects which ripened the grain prematurely; the yield per acre is much less than last year, and the quality of the grain is generally poor. Meadows yielded an average crop of good hay. Pastures in fair condition; were rather short until recent rains, which have improved the condition somewhat. Apples, pears and grapes promise three-fourths of an average crop; peaches and blackberries more than an average.

CLAY.—Corn, except on wet undrained land, is doing well and promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The yield of winter wheat per acre is more than last season; the quality is good and the crop is going into market rapidly. Oats were saved in good condition; the yield will be much more than last season; the quality is generally good. Meadows are mostly cut and put up in fine condition; the yield per acre will be about the same as last season. Pastures are hardly up to an average in condition. With the exception of apples, the prospect for fruit is medium. Farm animals are generally in good condition and healthy.

CLINTON.—Corn was injured by excessive rain early in the spring, and a drouth of 28 days in July; good showers the last few days have improved the condition, but the yield will fall below an average. The winter wheat is very fine in quality, and about up to an average in yield. The oat crop is very heavy and the grain first-class. The yield of meadows was much better than last year, and the hay is of good quality. Pastures have been somewhat effected by the drouth; recent rains will improve the condition. About half a crop of apples and quinces; peaches, pears and plums promise nearly three-fourths of an average; grapes will make about one-third of a crop; blackberries a very large crop.

COLES.—Corn will make three-fourths of an average yield, notwithstanding the drouth of July and the unfavorable spring. The yield of winter wheat is much better than an average. The crop of oats is large and the quality of the grain good. The yield of meadows is large and the hay is nearly all saved in good condition. Pastures are shortened by the drouth somewhat, but the recent rains have materially improved the condition. Apples and grapes will not make one-third of a crop; peaches and blackberries a full crop; pears and plums three-fourths of an average crop. Farm animals generally in good condition; some loss of hogs by cholera.

COOK.—Corn is in fine condition and will make nearly an average yield per acre. Very little winter wheat raised in the county. The hot weather has induced rust in some fields of spring wheat, and the storms of ten days ago badly lodged others, the yield will, however, be more than last year. The late sown oats are badly lodged, owing to storms; the crop is generally good and the yield large. Meadows have seldom been better; the yield of hay is large and the quality generally good. Pastures are very good for the season; about up to an average in condition. Apples promise about three-fourths of a crop; plums and grapes nearly an average. Farm animals are in good condition and healthy.

CRAWFORD.—The warm weather has benefited corn, which is growing rapidly where well cultivated; some parts of the county much of the corn is small and weedy, and in great need of rain; present prospects indicate three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat saved in good condition; quality is fine; the yield per acre is less than last year, and much below expectations. The yield of oats about same as last year; straw free from rust and heads well filled. Hay is of good quality, and about an average yield per acre; crop saved in good condition. Pastures are in good condition; have needed rain until recently. With the exception of apples, the promise for a good crop of fruit is encouraging.

CUMBERLAND.—Corn is doing well where thoroughly cultivated on drained land, but is generally in very poor condition and will not make more than half a crop. Winter Wheat is not yielding as much as expected, but is per acre more than last season; was generally saved in good condition, and is being rapidly threshed and marketed; three-fourths of the crop will be shipped. Oats are generally in stack in good condition, and the yield per acre will be much more than last season. Meadows yielded hardly as much hay to the acre as last year, and the quality is inferior, generally being too ripe. Pastures hold out well and the condition is fully up to an average. Apples promise about three-fourths of an average yield; peaches a full crop; grapes less than three-fourths of an average; a very large yield of blackberries; quinces about an average.

DEKALB.—Corn has improved in condition the past month, and promises nearly an average yield per acre; on drained land the crop is very good. Spring wheat is harvested in good condition; the quality is fine, and the yield per acre large. Oats have a heavy growth of straw, and in some places the crop is badly lodged; heads generally well filled; the yield per acre will be better than last year. The weather has been favorable for hay harvest, and the crop has generally been saved in good condition; the yield is large and the quality good. Pastures are very fine for the season, and about up to an average. Apples promise nearly three-fourths of an average crop; will have a full crop of grapes and blackberries.

DEWITT.—A very severe rain and wind storm this A. M. (August 1), has blown down the corn and damaged the prospects, so that not more than three-fourths of an average yield is expected. Winter wheat is generally stacked in good condition; the yield will be fair and the quality good. The crop of spring wheat promises to make a large yield; the crop saved in good condition. The yield of oats not as large as last year; the crop well put up, and the grain good. Meadows do not turn out so well as last season, nearly one-third of the crop damaged by heavy rains during hay harvest. Pastures

are not up to an average; very large amount of white clover which is slaving horses badly, and makes cream hard to churn! The fruit prospect is as follows: Apples, half a crop, peaches, plums, grapes and blackberries full crop, three-fourths crop of pears.

DOUGLAS.—The recent rains came in good time to save the corn which was suffering for want of rain, a heavy rain storm accompanied by hail injured some fields of corn; the prospect is now good for about three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat saved in good condition; the quality is good, the yield per acre not so large as last year. Spring wheat is not extensively raised in the county, and the quality is not first-rate. The yield of oats not so large per acre as last year; the quality is generally good except on low flat lands where the injury by excessive rains early in the season has made the grain light and chaffy. Meadows have turned off about an average yield of hay of good quality. Pastures were cut short by dry weather in July; late rains have improved the condition which is about up to an average. Apples promise nearly three-fourths of an average crop; peaches a full crop, and a large yield of quinces and blackberries.

DUPAGE.—Corn is a little backward, but is doing well and promises to make nearly an average yield; the storm of July 31 damaged corn somewhat. The yield per acre of spring wheat is much larger than last year. The crop of oats will not yield as much per acre as last year; the grain is generally fine, except where the crop was lodged. The yield of meadows is very large and the quality fair; very rank growth in favored localities. Pastures are up to an average in condition, and farm animals are looking first rate. Apples and pears will not make three-fourths of an average yield; about an average crop of grapes, and a full crop of blackberries expected.

EDGAR.—Until the last two weeks have had no rain of consequence for more than six weeks; drouth has materially reduced the corn prospects, and not more than three-fourths of an average yield expected. The yield of winter wheat is not as large as last year; the grain is of fine quality, and the crop was saved in good condition. The heavy rains soon after the oats were sown made the straw very short, and the heads are not well filled on wet, undrained land; the yield on high lands will be about an average; the yield per acre in the county will average much less than last year. Meadows have yielded abundantly; hay is now nearly all in stack in fine order. Pastures are now very short; the late rains have improved the condition. Apples, plums and quinces promise about three-fourths of an average crop; peaches, pears, grapes and blackberries will make about an average yield.

EDWARDS.—The rains during the last ten days have greatly improved the condition of corn, which was previously suffering from the drouth; the yield per acre will not be up to an average. Many are threshing winter wheat, but are disappointed in the quantity and quality. Oats generally good, but, owing to the great heat, much of the crop was not harvested; the yield per acre is better than last year. Hay is nearly all in stack in good condition; the average per acre is hardly as much as last year. Pastures are not in the best condition, owing to the drouth, rains of late are reviving vegetation and improving the condition of pastures. Apples and quinces do not promise more than half a crop; peaches, pears and grapes will make more than three-fourths of an average yield; blackberries will make a very large yield.

EFFINGHAM.—The dry weather in July injured the corn prospects materially, and the yield at present is not estimated at half an average. The early harvest prevented needed culture, which in part accounts for the bad condition of the growing crop. There is but little winter wheat threshed; the quality is good, but the heads are short and damaged. Condition in some localities will reduce the average yield per acre for the county as compared with last season. The yield of oats is about the same as last year. No complaint as to the quality. The yield of meadows is better than last year, and the crop was saved in good condition. Pastures are in fair condition for the season. Cattle and sheep never looked better; work horses rather thin in flesh. Hogs are dying with cholera, which proves fatal in most cases.

FAYETTE.—A good rain, a few days since, improved corn very much and the prospect is fair for three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The threshers are busy at the winter wheat which is of fine quality and fair as to quantity; the yield is not so great as expected. The oat crop is better than last year and the quality fair. Meadows generally good; much of the hay cut too late to be of the best quality; the yield per acre not so large as last year. Pastures are short for want of rains; improving the last week. Apples, peaches, pears and grapes, promise about three-fourths of an average yield. Plums and blackberries an average. Some hogs dying with cholera, other stock doing well.

FORD.—Corn has improved a little since last report, and, with favorable season, will make at least three-fourths of an average yield. The yield of winter wheat is better than last year, and the quality up to a good average. Spring wheat all saved in good condition; the yield is much above the average. The oat crop will be nearly as good as last year. The quality of hay is good, and the yield per acre will not fall short of the 1877 crop. Pastures continue very good for the season, and are fully up to an average. Apples will not make half a crop; peaches, pears, plums and grapes will make about an average crop.

FRANKLIN.—Early corn is nearly made, and will make about an average yield per acre; and the rains have been local, and in some sections the crop is suffering for want of rain. The yield of winter wheat is much below expectations; the quality is good. Oats were saved in good condition; the quality is above an average, and the yield about the same as last season. The grass in many places was too ripe before cutting, which accounts for the poor quality; the yield not so large as last season. Pastures are up to an average in condition, and looks well for the season. Apples do not promise more than half a crop; other varieties of fruit promise a good average yield. Stock healthy, with the exception of some cholera among swine and chickens.

FULTON.—Corn on low land does not promise much; on high land the crop looks fair; the yield per acre for the county will be fully three-fourths of an average. Winter wheat on wet lands was injured by the rains; will make a good yield on favored locations; the average yield for the county will be as large as last year. Spring wheat will not make as large yield per acre as last year, owing to injury sustained by rains and chinch bugs; the berry is good. Meadows turned off a large crop of excellent hay; the yield is more than an average. Pastures continue good and are nearly up to an average in condition. The prospect is good for an average yield of all kinds of fruit. Some hog cholera; farm animals generally in very fine condition.

GALLATIN.—Corn has suffered somewhat during the past month for want of rain, and the want of thorough culture is very apparent; the present condition gives assurance of about three-fourths of an average yield. The winter wheat crop was poor, and the yield per acre will not be half as much as last year; the quality is not the best. Meadows yielded about an average amount of hay per acre of medium quality. Pastures have improved since late rains, and are nearly up to an average in condition. Apples promise half a crop; pears, plums and grapes three-fourths of an average yield; peaches and blackberries will make a larger crop than usual.

GREENE.—The drouth during the greater part of July injured the prospects for corn, and it is doubtful if the recent rains can overcome the bad effects of the drouth; about three-fourths of an average crop expected. The yield of winter wheat is better than expected early in the season, but will not be as large as last year. The crop of oats is fine, and the yield is large and fully equal to the good crop of 1877. Meadows are yielding a large amount of good hay. The average per acre is more than last year. Pastures are in excellent condition, fully up to an average. Farm animals are in thriving condition. Apples do not promise more than three-fourths of an average, other kinds of fruit will make nearly an average crop.

GRUNDY.—The corn has been seriously injured by excessive rains early in the season, followed by recent drouth; the present prospects do not give encouragement for two-thirds of a crop. The yield of Spring wheat per acre will not be as large as last year; the quality is only fair owing to the injury sustained from blight and rust. Oats were injured by excessive heat and drouth at time of heading out; the yield will be nearly up to an average but below expectations. The yield of meadows is very good and the quality of the hay fine. Pastures are not up to an average in condition, but in fair condition for the season. Apples and plums promise half a crop; grapes and blackberries three-fourths of an average; pears a full crop.

HAMILTON.—The corn prospect has been slightly reduced the past month by drouth; the recent rains will much improve the condition; at present the prospect is good for more than three-fourths of an average yield. The quality of Winter wheat has seldom been better; the yield per acre is about half that of last year. Oats will make a fair crop, but will not come up to early expectations; the quality is good. Meadows yielded well; the quality of hay is good, have more and better hay per acre than last season. Pastures badly dried up in July; late rains are improving the condition. Apples, pears and quinces promise half a crop; peaches, plums and blackberries an average; grapes more than three-fourths of an average.

HANCOCK.—The season was unusually early, then May was too cold, June too wet, and July too hot without rain; the result is a poor prospect for corn, not over three-fourths of an average yield expected. Winter wheat was better than expected; the yield is better than last year, and the quality good. The yield per acre of Spring wheat is about the same as last year. The yield of Oats is much better than for several years, and the quality is up to a good average. Clean timothy meadow rather light where mixed the yield is heavy, more than last year. Pastures, notwithstanding the dry weather in July, are nearly up to an average. There will be nearly an average crop of all kinds of fruit.

HARDIN.—The condition of corn is about the same as last month, and promise nearly an average yield per acre. The yield of Winter wheat is very small, and will be much below that of last year; the quality is generally good. The crop of Oats is very good, and the yield per acre about the same as that of last year. The hay crop did not turn out as well as expected, and will not make as much per acre as last year. Pastures continue good, fully up to an average in condition. With the exception of pears, the yield of all kinds of fruit will be about up to an average crop; blackberries will make more than an average.

HENDERSON.—Drouth during the month of July slightly reduced the prospect for an average yield of corn, recent rains have improved the condition, and corn is setting well. Winter wheat harvested in good condition, and threshing has commenced; the quality is good, and the yield per acre more than last year. Have a splendid yield of Oats, the crop was saved in fine order. The average yield per acre of hay was very large, and the quality superior. Pastures greatly improved by recent rains, and the condition is much above an average. Apples promise nearly an average crop; peaches and grapes a large yield; more blackberries than usual. Farm animals generally in fine condition.

HENRY.—The excessive heat has advanced corn rapidly during the past month, have had but little rain since July 1st, and the corn is not earing as well as usual. The yield per acre of corn promises to be over three-fourths of an average. Spring wheat was injured by the scorching weather which induced premature ripening, the grain is small, and the yield per acre will not be up to that of last year. Oats are secured in splendid condition, very little threshing done yet, the yield is large, and had it not been for the extreme hot weather just before harvest, the crop would have been one of the best ever raised in the county. Hay has seldom been secured in better condition, the average yield per acre was very large. Pastures where fed short, are in bad condition owing to the drouth, recent rains are improving the condition of pastures. Apples and plums promise a limited crop, other kinds of fruit will make about an average yield.

IROQUOIS.—Corn never made more rapid growth than since the late rains, and on high ground the crop is very promising, the condition of the crop on undrained land is poor, the average yield per acre for the county will be about an average. The yield per acre of Spring wheat will not come up to expectations. The late hot weather caused oats to ripen too soon, the yield in bulk will be large, but light in weight. Hay turned out well, the yield per acre is much above that of last year, and the quality has seldom been better. The frequent showers of late have greatly improved the condition of pastures which are now above an average. There will be about an average yield of all kinds of fruit. Blackberries and peaches will make more than an average crop. Farm animals are in thriving condition.

JACKSON.—The very hot and dry weather during the time of earing of corn will reduce the yield somewhat, but the present condition is favorable for an average crop. Winter wheat is not yielding nearly so much per acre as expected. The oat crop is good both as to quantity and quality; the yield per acre will be better than last year. Meadows yielded well; the quality of hay is good. Pastures continue up to an average in condition. With the exception of apples, there will be a fair crop of fruit. Blackberries promise a very large yield. Irish and sweet potatoes promise an average yield per

acre. Cotton and tobacco are in fine condition, and will make average crops.

JASPER.—Where not too weedy or drowned out, early corn since the rain July 20, has made wonderful progress, and now promises rather more than half a crop. The yield of Winter wheat disappointed many, the grain stood very thick on the ground, and the grain was plump and fine, but the heads were too short, the yield will not be as large as last year. Oats in many localities lodged, owing to the rank growth, the quality is generally good but the average yield will be less than last year. Meadows yielded a very heavy crop of hay, some of which was injured by the rains, the crop is larger than last season. Pastures suffered severely from drouth but are improving rapidly since the rains, and are now about up to an average condition. Apples and plums will not make over three-fourths of an average crop. Peaches and blackberries promise a very large yield, pears and grapes nearly an average; considerable mortality among hogs, some have lost 90 per cent.

JEFFERSON.—The heavy rains in May made it necessary to re-plant much corn, and the stand was poor, the favorable weather in June enabled farmers to get the crop in good condition, the drouth in July reduced the prospect materially for an average yield, and recent rains will hardly overcome the damage. The yield of Winter wheat per acre is not so large as last year, but the quality is very fine. There will be a full average crop of oats, the grain is very fine, the crop was saved in good condition. The quality of hay was fine, and the crop was saved in good condition, the yield is up to an average. The drouth in July injured pastures to some extent, but the recent rains will improve the condition, which is somewhat below an average. Apples will not make much over half a crop, other kinds of fruit promise a good yield. Peaches and blackberries in super-abundance. Farm stock generally in fine condition and thriving.

JERSEY.—The condition of corn has slightly improved during the past month, the bad stand caused by wet weather with the heat and drouth of July has cut the crop short, and the crop has now matured too far to be helped by the recent rains, there will be but little more than half an average yield per acre. Winter wheat growers are disappointed with results, threshing does not show the yield expected, which is hardly up to last year, the quality of the grain is better than for years; the Fultz wheat, a new variety in this locality, is becoming quite the rage, the yield is very heavy. Oats are very heavy and fine the yield per acre is much better than last year. The yield of meadows has seldom been better, the hay is of fine quality, and was secured without any damage. Pastures have suffered seriously with the drouth, improving since rains. With the exception of blackberries, the yield of fruit will be limited.

JO DAVIESS.—The late rains with the extreme hot weather, has pushed the growth of corn beyond all expectations, and the present prospect is good for a full average crop. Winter wheat is being recognized as one of the reliable crops, the yield per acre this season is much more than last season. The yield per acre of Spring wheat is much larger than last year, and the quality is much better than expected. There will be a very heavy crop of oats, some fields badly lodged, and will be harvested by hogs. Hay crop about secured, the yield is heavy but the quality is inferior owing to storms during the harvest. Pastures are much above the average in condition. Apples promise hardly an average crop, grapes nearly an average, blackberries a full crop.

JOHNSON.—Early planted corn will make more than an average yield per acre; the drouth during the month of July affected the crop in localities; is generally in good growing condition, and promises to make an average crop. The yield of winter wheat is much less than last year; the grain in some parts of the county is very much shrunken and of poor quality. Oats are of good quality, but the yield is small; in some localities the crop has been damaged by unfavorable weather. The yield of meadows is better than last year, and the quality very good. Pastures are better than usual for this season. Apples will not make an average; other kinds of fruit promise an abundant yield. Farm animals are in fine condition; no diseases. Irish and sweet potatoes promise an average yield per acre.

KANE.—Corn has grown rapidly during the past month, and with favorable season for ripening, will make nearly an average crop; much of the corn is backward, and an early frost would make a light crop. Very little winter wheat raised in the county; the yield is good and the quality fair. The yield per acre, and the quality of spring wheat is above an average. The oat straw is very heavy, and some complaint of lodging, but the berry is lighter than last year, owing to the hot July weather; the yield per acre is less than in 1877. The hay crop was well secured; the yield per acre is more than last year, and the quality is very good. The dry weather has shortened the pastures. With the exception of peaches and grapes, the yield of fruit will not be up to an average.

KANKAKEE.—Corn is coming forward rapidly; the hot weather and timely rains are helping it wonderfully; the condition of corn is more promising than July 1st, excepting the track of the hail storm of July 12th, which broke down the corn badly, making it impossible to work the same. Very little winter wheat sown in the county; the yield and quality is good. Some fields of spring wheat rusted badly, and the yield and quality inferior; on high and drained land the yield per acre is better than last year. The yield of meadows about the same as last year; the quality of hay is not so good, owing to the rains during hay harvest. Pastures continue in fine condition, and recent rains will keep them up to a good average. With the exception of peaches and grapes, the yield of fruit will be below an average. Some loss among horses from sun stroke.

KENDALL.—Corn is backward for the season, and will require six weeks of the most favorable weather to mature the crop; the condition has slightly improved since last report, and nearly three-fourths of an average yield per acre is now expected. Very little winter wheat raised; the quality is most excellent. The yield per acre of spring wheat is not as large as last year; the sample is very fine; in some unfavorable localities the grain is a little shrunken. Oats on dry ground big crop, but not as heavy grain as last year; average quality; most of the crop is still standing in shock. Tame grass heavy and secured in fine condition; the yield of hay will not be as large as last year. Pastures are only in fair condition; a month of dry, hot weather has made them short; doing better since rains. Apples will not make one-third of a crop; blackberries will make nearly an average yield; other kinds of fruit will hardly make three-fourths of an average.

KNOX.—The prospect for corn was splendid up to the middle of July, since which time the corn has suffered for want of rains; none of any importance having fallen from July 1st to July 29th, on last date had a good heavy rain, and the benefit to corn will be immense. Not much winter wheat raised in the county; fair yield; quality excellent.

The average yield of spring wheat per acre is much better than last year, and the quality, except where damaged, is good. Oats, a large berry, not quite so plump as last year; none worthy of mention lodged, but heavy and regular throughout the county; the extreme hot weather prematurely ripened the crop and reduced the yield somewhat; the yield, however, is larger than last year. Meadows good, and very heavy crop of first-class hay. Pastures have improved rapidly since recent rains, and are fully up to an average in condition. Apples and plums will make a small crop; other fruits promise about an average yield.

LAKE.—The corn crop is very uneven and backward; much of the crop on low lands drowned out; the hot, moist weather of July has brought corn forward rapidly, and the condition is such as to warrant more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre, if not caught by early frost. The yield of winter wheat is fair; only limited acreage sown. Spring wheat, many fields were injured by the intense heat which prematurely ripened the crop; the yield is good and the quality medium. The yield of oats is not as large as last year; the straw is very heavy and generally stands up well. Meadows are better than last year, and the yield of hay per acre is better than last year. Pastures are still up to an average in condition, and the recent rains are improving them. With the exception of grapes and blackberries, the fruit crop will be very limited.

LASALLE.—Corn is growing well on drained land, on low wet land the stand is poor, many fields taken with weeds; the crop does not promise two-thirds of an average yield. Winter wheat turned out well; the yield will not average as much per acre as last year; the quality is good. Spring wheat was damaged by rust and chinch bug; the yield per acre is less than in 1877, and the quality is not the best. Oats are not up to an average in quantity; the quality is fair, the straw is heavy, and the berry a little light. Meadows yielded an average crop of good hay; the yield and quality of some meadows was the best for years. The drouth in July cut the pastures short, and recent rains have not brought them up to an average in condition. Apples will not make one third of a crop; grapes and blackberries promise an average; plums about half a crop; peaches over three-fourths of a crop. Farm animals are in fine condition, and generally healthy.

LAWRENCE.—Corn is doing well on drained land, but is in very bad condition on wet lands, and at present does not promise two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat was saved in good condition; many are threshing; the grain is of good quality; the yield per acre will not average as much as last year. The average yield per acre of oats is more than last year; the quality is fair; the acreage less than in 1877. The yield of meadows is about the same as last year, and the quality of hay is excellent. Pastures suffered during the dry weather; the recent rains have greatly improved the condition, which is nearly up to an average. Fruit prospects are very good, and, with the exception of apples and quinces, there will be an average yield; peaches and blackberries will make more than an average crop.

LEE.—During the last month the hot weather pushed corn forward at a wonderful rate, and the condition, with favorable season for ripening, promises nearly an average yield per acre. Very little winter wheat grown in the county; the yield is good and quality fair. The extreme hot weather prematurely ripened the spring wheat; some pieces vary fair to good; others scarcely worth handling, owing to rust, etc.; the yield will be about the same as last year. Oats are generally a good crop; the average yield is much larger

than last year; the berry is rather light. The hay crop is one of the best harvested in the county, both as to yield and quality. Pastures somewhat reduced by the dry weather; are now improving. Apples, plums and grapes will not make two-thirds of an average; pears and blackberries will make an average.

LIVINGSTON.—Corn was considerably damaged by the severe storm of July 31; the growth is so slow that the crop will require very favorable late season for maturing; with the best conditions the yield will not make more than half an average. Spring wheat will make better yield than expected; the quality is good; the yield is better than last year. Oats were secured in good condition; the quality is fair; the yield per acre less than last year. Meadows cut in good order; the yield of hay is better than last year, and the quality is fine. Pastures have held out remarkably well, and since the late rains are growing rapidly, and are now up to an average in condition. Apples promise half a crop; grapes, peaches and blackberries will yield nearly an average crop.

LOGAN.—Corn is very backward, but growing rapidly; the heavy storm of wind and rain the last of July, which passed over a portion of this county, injured the corn seriously and reduced the prospect; the yield per acre will be over three-fourths of an average. Winter wheat turned out better than last year, and the quality is good. The yield of spring wheat is better than expected, but the quality is not the best, owing to the extreme hot weather which ripened the grain too rapidly. Oats have been damaged by the wet unfavorable weather; the yield will be about the same per acre as last year, but the quality inferior. Meadows have yielded well, and the quality of hay is as good as usual. Pastures are up to an average in condition. With the exception of apples and pears fruit promises an average crop.

MACON.—Corn has rapidly improved since last report, and promises to make three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The excessive rains July 26th and 31st will doubtless injure the crop seriously on low lands. Winter wheat is turning out better than last year, although not quite as good as expected; some of the crop in shock was damaged by recent rains. Spring wheat will not return as much per acre as last year; the berry is generally good, the yield is moderate. The oat crop is better than usual, but badly lodged in places; the yield is much larger than usual, but the quality is not the best. Meadows much above an average; the yield is better than last year, and the quality is generally good. Pastures were shortened somewhat by the dry weather of July; the heavy rains the past week will start the grass, and ensure abundant fall pasturage. Peaches, blackberries, and quinces, will make an average crop; other fruit a limited yield.

MACOUPIN.—Corn has slightly improved the past month, and if not overtaken with early frost, will make nearly three fourths of an average yield; the late rains were not sufficient to do the corn much good, and the crop is badly needing rain at this time. Winter wheat is not yielding as well as expected, and not so much as last year, but the quality is generally better. Oats, where not badly blown down, are of good yield and quality; the average yield for the county will not be as large as last year. The yield of meadows is some better than last year, and the hay is good in quality and was saved in fine condition. Pastures are short and needing rain. With the exception of grapes, the prospects for about an average yield of fruit is good. There is some complaint of hog cholera; other farm animals are in healthy and thriving condition.

MADISON.—Dry weather has damaged corn seriously; a great portion was planted late, and is now small and weedy; the earlier planted in localities is firing and the leaves twisting up, and if we have no rain soon the yield will not be over half an average. The quality of winter wheat is generally good; the average yield per acre is much less than expected, and much below that of last year. Oats well filled and of good quality; the yield is good and fully up to that of last year. Meadows are not as heavy as last year; the quality is up to a fair average. Pastures were cut short by the drouth, and are below an average in condition. Apples, peaches and grapes will make about an average yield; plums and quinces do not promise a full crop; pears and blackberries promise a good average crop. Hog cholera is doing damage in some parts of the county; other stock is looking well.

MARION.—Corn promises to make more than an average yield; is needing rain at present. Winter wheat is of good quality, and the yield is much above an average. Oats have seldom been better in quality, and the yield per acre is very large. Meadows have suffered somewhat from drouth, and the yield of hay was hardly up to an average; the hay is of fair quality. Pastures are below an average in condition, owing to dry weather. Apples, peaches, and blackberries, will make about an average crop. Plums, grapes and quinces, over three-fourths of a usual crop. Farm animals are in very good condition, except some complaint of cholera among hogs.

MARSHALL.—The excessive rain early in the season, and the drouth in July, will make the yield of corn below an average; the crop now promises to make more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre, and the recent rains will improve the condition. Very little winter wheat raised in the county, the yield per acre is not as large as last year; the quality is good. The rust has injured spring wheat in some localities, and the average yield in the county will not be as large as in 1877; except where injured with rust the quality is good. The oat crop is very good, and saved in fine condition; the extreme heat prematurely ripened the crop, and the berry is light; rust injured some fields. Meadows are good, and hay crop only fair as to quality, owing to frequent rains during hay harvest. Pastures are getting a little short owing to the dry weather. Peaches, grapes and blackberries will make nearly an average crop; the supply of other fruits limited.

MASON.—Corn has so much improved by reason of favorable weather during the past month that with continuation of good weather the yield per acre will be over three-fourths of an average crop. Winter wheat all harvested in fine condition, and considerable threshing done; the quality is good and the yield better than last year, but not up to expectation. But little spring wheat sown; the quality and yield is fair. Oats good on upland; much drowned out on low land; the yield is below an average; the sample is fair. Hay has been secured in good condition; the yield above the average; quality good. Pastures continue good, though a little dried up by the three weeks of hot sun without rain; the late rains have done much good. Fruit prospects are generally good, and an average crop expected.

MASSAC.—Corn suffered somewhat from drouth during July, but since the rains is looking well and promises a full average crop. Winter wheat was injured some by rust; the wet spring and the want of rain in early summer was not favorable to the crop; the yield per acre is very light and the quality inferior. Oats are of fine quality; the yield per acre is small compared with an average.

Meadows yielded an average crop of good hay, which was saved in good condition. Pastures continue good and are fully up to an average in condition. Fruit prospects are fair for a good crop of all kinds of fruit; apples, plums and grapes will not hardly be up to an average. Stock is in fine healthy condition and thriving.

McDONOUGH.—The drouth of July following the excessive rain of the spring and early summer has reduced the prospect for a good crop of corn; the present condition gives encouragement for three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The quality of winter wheat is good, but the yield is hardly up to an average. Spring wheat injured by rust; the quality is inferior and the yield much below an average. The yield of oats is some better than last season, and the sample is good. Hay was saved in good condition; the quality is good and the yield above an average. Pastures have been excellent until the drouth set in; late rains have improved the condition, which is nearly up to an average. Apples and grapes will make a light crop; other fruit will be abundant. Some cholera among hogs; other stock healthy and in thriving condition.

McHENRY.—Corn on drained lands is looking splendid, and correspondingly poor on low wet lands; since recent rains the crop has improved rapidly, and now promises to make nearly an average yield per acre. The present wheat crop is one of the best ever raised in the county, and was harvested without damage; the quality is good and the yield large. The very hot weather prematurely ripened spring wheat, and the berry is somewhat shriveled; the crop was slightly blighted which reduced the yield and damaged the quality. Some fields of oats are badly lodged, and others injured by rust and blight; where not injured the yield is large, but rather under weight. The yield of meadows is heavy and the quality of hay good; the yield is better than last year. Plums, blackberries and grapes promise a good crop; other kinds of fruit will make limited yield.

McLEAN.—The corn has made rapid growth the past month; the dry weather in July was followed by good rains, and but little damage resulted therefrom; the present condition gives promise of nearly an average yield per acre. The yield of winter wheat is larger than last year and the quality is good. The intense hot weather caused spring wheat to ripen too quickly, injuring the quality; the yield is good—better than last year. The yield of oats is large; the weight will hardly be up to standard. The yield of meadows is much above expectations, and is more than last year; hay was generally saved in good condition. The late rains have brought pastures forward rapidly and the condition is up to an average. Apples promise three-fourths of a crop; other kinds of fruit will make an average yield.

MENARD.—The rains of last week were so abundant and opportune that the corn crop will be larger than expected; the drouth the last of June, and during the greater portion of July, did some damage, and the yield will not make much over three-fourths of a crop. Winter wheat harvested in good condition, and many parties have threshed; the yield per acre is not up to expectation, and not as much as last year; the quality is very fine. The yield of spring wheat small—about same as last year; quality only fair—damaged by spring rains. Oat crop very heavy; the yield will be more than an average, and better than last year. Meadows turned off a heavy crop of good hay; the yield was up to an average and the quality extra. Pastures have not recovered from the effects of the drouth; the late rains will soon bring them up to an average in condition. Fair prospect for all kinds of fruit except apples.

MERCER.—Corn has improved wonderfully within the last few weeks, and now promises to make an average yield per acre; on drained land the corn is unusually large and vigorous in growth. Winter wheat is better than last year, both as to yield and quality. The yield of spring wheat is better than usual for this county; the sample is very fine; some fields showed too rank growth of straw and corresponding poor development of the heads. The oat crop is one of the best harvested in the county for years, both as to yield and quality. The hay crop was large and the quality very good, except where injured by rain during harvest. The growth of pastures was very limited during the drouth, and the recent rains have not brought them up to an average condition. The fruit crop will not be up to an average.

MONROE.—Corn has been damaged by drouth, and is not in as promising condition as last month; the present condition gives encouragement for three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The yield of winter wheat is not as much per acre as last year, or the quality as good, owing to the unfavorable season. The yield of oats is better than expected, although not quite up to an average; the crop was saved in good condition. Meadows turned out well; the hay is of good quality; the yield per acre is less than an average. Pastures have made little growth since the dry weather set in, and the condition is much below an average. Apples and grapes will not make half a crop; pears three-fourths; other kinds of fruit nearly a full crop.

MONTGOMERY.—The drouth in July has seriously injured the prospects for corn which will not make more than half a crop. Winter wheat was saved in good condition and the quality is fine; the yield is not up to that of 1877, but better sample. The yield of oats is more than last year, and the quality is superior except where lodged or injured by rust. Hay was saved in good condition, and the quality is good; the yield per acre is hardly up to last year. Pastures are doing well, and up to a good average in condition. Apples and plums will not make more than half a crop; other fruits promise nearly an average yield.

MORGAN.—The severe drouth from July 1st to 25th retarded the growth of corn on old ground; corn on new ground never looked better; late rains have changed the prospect wonderfully for the better, and about three-fourths of an average crop is expected. Winter wheat is now being threshed; the grain is very fine, and the yield good, but not as much as expected when harvested. Oats have seldom been better in yield or quality. Meadows are better than average; hay saved in good condition, the quality is fair. Pastures since the rains show a good growth of grass, and are above an average condition for the season. Apples, pears and quinces will not make more than three-fourths of a crop; other kinds of fruit will make an average yield. Excepting work animals, farm stock is in good thriving condition.

MOULTRIE.—Corn suffered for want of rain most of July; the rain storms July 19 and 24 were accompanied with heavy winds which prostrated the corn badly in some localities, since the rains the crop has improved, and the crop promises to make over three-fourths of an average yield. The berry of Winter wheat is extra fine, the result of threshing has reduced the estimates of the yield made at time of harvest; the average yield per acre will not be as much as last year. Spring wheat is above the usual average in quality and yield per acre. The season has been quite favorable for the growth and harvesting of Oats; the quality is better than usual, but the yield is less than last year, which was hardly up to a good average. Meadows

excellent, seldom better; hay of fine quality, having ripened in dry, warm weather, and most of it harvested before the rains. Pastures are up to an average in condition. Fruit crop will be medium. Farm animals are in fine condition.

OGLE.—Seasonable rains and hot weather have induced a remarkable growth of corn which is now up to an average in condition. Winter wheat is not extensively grown in the county, the crop is large and the quality very good. The Spring wheat was seriously injured by rust, and the rank growth of straw in sections were not favorable to the good quality or the filling of the heads; the average yield per acre is small. Oats were badly lodged by wind storms; the intense heat induced to rapid maturing of the crop; heads are not well filled, and will not weigh with the measure. The yield of meadows was large, and the quality of hay good, and generally saved in good condition. Pastures have improved since recent rains, and are above an average in condition. Blackberries make an average yield; other fruits almost a failure except grapes which promise more than half a crop.

PEORIA.—The want of seasonable rains has reduced the prospect for corn, and from present appearances the yield will not be over three-fourths of an average, on low lands the crop will be nearly a failure. Not much Winter wheat raised in the county; the yield per acre is below an average, and the sample medium. Spring wheat affected some by rust and scab; the yield poor, quality good. The yield per acre of oats is not equal to that of last year; but is nearly up to an average. The yield of hay per acre is about an average; the quality is good and the crop was saved in fine condition. Pastures have not recovered from the effects of the drouth; the condition is improving and will soon be up to an average. Excepting grapes and blackberries the yield of fruit will be small.

PERRY.—Fears were entertained that the dry and extreme hot weather in July would seriously injure the corn; the recent showers have greatly improved the condition of the crop and with continued favorable season the yield will be up to an average. Winter wheat was harvested in good condition, the grain is of excellent quality; the yield per acre is very small. The rank growth of oat straw is quite general; the yield per acre is some better than last year, and the grain is good; rather light in weight. Hay was secured in fine condition; the yield per acre is below that of last year; the quality is good. Pastures have not recovered from the drouth, but the recent rains will soon bring the condition up to an average. Apples will not make one-third of a crop. Pears and grapes over three-fourths of a crop; other kinds of fruit an average or better. Farm animals in good condition, have suffered from excessive heat, and scarcity of water.

PIATT.—Corn has fine color and is growing rapidly, and is generally in good state of cultivation; the crop promises to make over three-fourths of an average yield. Winter wheat is not up to an average yield, or as much as expected; the quality is good. Spring wheat is not of the best quality: the yield is about the same as last year. Oat crop was much better than last year, and above an average. Meadows turned out well, the yield is up to a good average, and the quality is good. Pastures were getting very short previous to the rains on 26th and 29th; the condition is some below an average. Apples promise about three-fourths of a crop; other fruits will make nearly an average. No disease worthy of mention among farm stock; farm animals are in fine condition and thriving.

PIKE.—The early harvest interfered with proper culture, and the extreme hot and dry weather the greater part of July was not favorable to the best condition of corn, the late rains have done much good, and the improvement of late has been great; the crop promises to be nearly an average with open fall. Winter wheat is not turning out as well as was expected the berry is very fine, and the yield about the same as last year. Oats are fine in quality, the yield is not so large as last year. Hay was saved in good condition, the yield was larger than last year, the quality fine. Pastures have improved since late rains, and are now above an average in condition. Apples, pears and plums will make about three-fourths of an average yield. Blackberries and peaches more than an average. Farm animals are in better condition than usual.

POPE.—Corn is in fine condition, and promises more than an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is nearly a failure, owing to causes previously mentioned, and will not make one-third of an average crop, quality only fair. Spring wheat is not grown to any extent in the county; the yield per acre is rather better than winter wheat. The yield of oats is small, quality medium, average yield is much less than last year. Hay was generally saved in good condition, and the yield is up to an average, and much better than last year. Pastures are short, owing to dry weather, but are improving. Apple crop will be small, other varieties of fruit promise about an average crop. Some complaint of hog cholera, other farm animals are in fine condition and doing well.

PULASKI.—Corn is suffering badly for want of rain; have had no rain for five weeks, and unless rain comes to the relief of corn very soon, the crop will be a failure; the present condition promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat did not turn out as well as expected; the yield is much less per acre than last year. The oat crop was fair, and the quality medium; the yield per acre not so large as last year. The yield of meadows is better than last year, and the hay was saved in good condition. Pastures are still fresh and in good condition in the bottoms, but on the hills they are not looking well on account of dry weather. Apples and grapes will make a medium crop; other kinds of fruit will make an average or better. Work horses are in poor condition, other farm stock in fine condition.

PUTNAM.—Corn promised nearly an average yield per acre until injured by the dry weather in July, which reduced the prospects somewhat. The acreage of winter wheat in this county is limited; the yield is fair and the quality good. The yield per acre of spring wheat is not as large as last year; the quality is better than usual. The oat crop is large and the quality good; the yield is above an average and better than last year. Meadows produced a very large crop of good hay, much above the average. Pastures, since the recent rains, are in fine condition. Apples will not make more than one-third of a crop; other fruit will make an average or better. Farm animals are in fine condition and healthy.

RANDOLPH.—The dry, hot weather has injured the corn prospects; the recent rains have improved the condition, which now promises little less than an average crop. The yield per acre of winter wheat will be about the same as last year; the quality is good. Oats promise a larger yield than last year; generally saved in good condition. Hay crop was up to a good average yield per acre; crop was saved in good condition and is of fine quality. Pastures are rapidly improving since the rains, but have not fully recovered from the effects of drouth. Apples will make about half a crop. Peaches and Pears more than three-fourths of an average. Farm animals are in fine condition and thriving.

RICHLAND.—Dry weather has reduced the prospect for corn, which now promises something more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Oats in some localities badly lodged; the crop, where not damaged, will make more than an average yield per acre. The yield of Winter wheat is hardly up to that of last year; the quality is fair. Meadows did not yield as much as last year, the drouth affected the yield; the quality is generally good. Pastures are not up to an average in condition owing to the continued dry weather. The crop of fruit with the exception of blackberries is below an average. Except work horses, farm animals are in good condition.

ROCK ISLAND.—Where the stand is good corn is excellent. It was suffering some from want of rain, but the showers on the 26th and 27th improved the condition very much, and the crop promises nearly an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is good; not much raised in the county; the yield per acre is more than last year. Spring wheat was injured by rust and chinch bug, the intense heat prematurely ripened the crop, injuring the quality; the yield per acre is more than last year, and the quality is inferior. The yield of oats is very large, but the quality is not the best, rather light weight. Hay crop was saved in good condition; the yield is less per acre than last year; the quality is good. Pastures are up to an average in condition. Apple crop almost a failure; other fruits promise nearly an average crop.

SALINE.—The drouth has injured the corn prospects very much the past month, and the present condition does not promise a full average yield per acre. Winter wheat was injured by the rust; the quality is not the best; the yield per acre very small, about two-thirds of an average crop. Oats have been affected by the heavy rains; many fields lodged; the yield is less than last year. The yield of Meadows is less than last year. The crop of Hay is of good quality, and was saved generally in good condition. Pastures continue good, and since the late rains are up to an average in condition. Apples promise more than three-fourths of an average crop; other fruits will make an average or better.

SANGAMON.—The extreme warm and dry weather the last of June and great part of July was unfavorable to corn; the early corn will not ear so well, and the late planted was retarded in growth thereby, and only three-fourths of an average yield per acre is promised. The yield of winter wheat is not up to expectations or equal to the crop of 1877, but the quality is generally better; the rains the last of July injured wheat not in stack. Spring wheat is not grown to any extent in the county; the yield per acre is small and the quality only medium. The oat crop is better than usual, and the yield much better than last season; the quality is good. Meadows were much above the average in condition; the yield of hay was large and the quality good where not injured by rains. Pastures continue above an average in condition. The prospect is good for a medium crop of all kinds of fruit.

SCHUYLER.—Corn was affected some by severe drouth of three weeks duration, which was relieved by copious rains on the 25th and 26th; the crop is improving rapidly, and will be up to former condition; the yield per acre promises to be more than three-fourths of an average. Winter wheat is not turning out as well as expected, and the yield per acre is much below that of 1877; the growth of straw was very large in comparison with the yield of grain. The oat crop is better than last year and the quality is good. The yield per acre of meadows about the same as last year, the hay was saved

in fine condition and is of good quality. Pastures are rapidly recovering from the effects of the drouth, and will soon be up to an average in condition. Apple crop medium; all other fruits promise an average yield.

SCOTT.—Corn was injured by drouth in July and in localities by the storm on the 25th, the corn is now improving rapidly, and promises nearly three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat yield per acre is less than last year, and far below expectations, the quality is fair. The yield of rye is good and the quality is up to a good average. The oat crop is much above an average in quantity and quality. The hay crop is very large and the quality fine; the yield is above an average, and the crop was saved in good condition. Pastures are above an average in condition, and have been quite good throughout the season. Excepting apples and pears, the fruit crop will be about up to an average.

SHELBY.—The excessive dry and hot weather previous to 25th July nearly cooked the corn and very seriously damaged the prospects, on night of 25th and 26th had about three inches of rainfall, and had good rains during nights of 23th, 29th, 30th, 31st about three inches more; the corn since the rains has made a splendid growth and now promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is not yielding as much as was expected, the berry is very plump and good, one sample weighed 65 lbs. to the bushel. The yield of oats is better than last year, but not up to expectations; the crop not in stack was injured by the heavy rains and the quality will be inferior. The yield of meadows was heavy and the hay was generally saved in good condition; grain harvest in some localities delayed hay harvest until the hay was too ripe reducing the quality. Apples will not make three-fourths of a crop, other fruits promise an average yield.

STARK.—Dry weather has affected the corn to some extent; some pieces, especially that planted on sod, promises good average crop; the corn on low wet lands almost a failure; the crop promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Quality and yield of winter wheat good; the area devoted to this crop is limited. Spring wheat crop is better than expected, although the yield per acre is not up to that of last year; the quality was damaged some by rust. Oats gathered in good condition; on high rolling land the yield was very heavy and the quality good; on low flat land the crop was affected with rust, and the grain and yield will be light; the average yield per acre for the county will be the same as last year. The hay crop was good and saved in fine order; the average yield per acre not as large as last year. Pastures are fast recovering from the effects of the drouth and are nearly up to an average in condition.

ST. CLAIR.—Corn has about recovered from the drouth since the rains, and will make an average yield per acre where not broken down by the heavy wind storm of July 26. The yield of winter wheat is much below early expectations; the grain is of good quality and the yield per acre less than last year. The growth of oats very large, and the yield per acre larger than last year; the sample is good. Meadows are running to clover, which reduces the quality somewhat; the yield per acre is about the same as last year; the crop was saved in good condition. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition, and since the rains are improving. Apples, pears and grapes will not make an average crop; other kinds of fruit promise about an average yield. Farm animals are in fine condition.

STEPHENSON.—The warm and wet weather has brought corn forward very rapidly except on wet undrained land; and the present condition promises nearly an average yield per acre with favorable fall for ripening. Winter wheat is better than an average crop; the grain is of good quality, and the yield per acre more than last year. The rain first of July induced rank growth of Spring wheat, and much of the crop lodged before the heads were well filled, which reduced the yield and lowered the quality. Oats will not make as large a yield per acre as last year; the early sown well filled and heavy but badly lodged and tangled, much of the crop could be cut only one way, quality medium; late oats badly filled and of poor quality. The yield of meadows very heavy except on low lands where much of the hay crop was destroyed by heavy rains. Pastures are up to an average in condition. Apples and grapes make more than half a crop; pears and blackberries promise an average crop.

TAZEWELL.—Corn is improving and growing rapidly, and excepting the weeds, is in splendid condition, and promises nearly an average yield per acre. The yield of winter wheat is not as large as expected, and is much below that of last year; the quality is medium. Spring wheat was injured in localities by the fly and rust; the yield per acre is small and the quality not the best. The yield of oats is good, but not up to that of last year; where pastured the crop stood up well; where not pastured there is much complaint of lodging and light crop. Hay was saved in good order, the yield will be about the same as last year; the quality is generally good. Pastures are fine and up to an average in condition, and since rains have recovered from effects of drouth. Apples will make over three-fourths of a crop; other fruits promise nearly an average yield.

UNION.—Corn is in splendid condition, and promises to make an average crop; the late rains came at the right time to save the corn, and the crop is well eared. Winter wheat is a poor crop compared with that of last year; the quality is good, but the yield is much below an average. Oat crop is good, and the yield and quality fully up to that of last year. Meadows have seldom been better; the hay was of good quality and generally saved in fine order. Pastures are up an average in condition and improving. There is an abundance of every kind of fruit excepting winter apples.

VERMILION.—The abundant rains the past week have very much improved the prospects for corn, which now promises to make nearly an average yield per acre; the heavy rain and wind storm of July 25th prostrated the corn badly in some localities. The yield of Winter wheat is better than last year, but not up to expectation; the crop was saved in good condition, and the quality is better than usual. Spring wheat is better than for several years both in quality and yield. The very hot weather prevented oats filling well, the measured yield is much better than last year, but the quality is not good and the weight light. Hay was very heavy on high lands and correspondingly light on wet undrained lands; the yield will be up to an average. Pastures are looking fine, and up to an average in condition. Fruit prospect is fine excepting apples.

WABASH.—The dry weather injured the corn somewhat and reduced the condition a trifle below an average; corn is generally clean and, except on wet and low lands, promises a very large yield. Winter wheat was saved in fair condition; the quality is not up to standard, and

the yield is light when compared to the 1877 crop or an average. Oats generally very good, but enough poor pieces to reduce the average below expectations; the yield will be a trifle better than last year, but so many fields lodged, thereby interfering with the filling, that the quality is only fair. The hay crop was saved in medium condition; the quality is good; the yield per acre hardly up to last year. Pastures are not up to an average condition, owing to the continued hot and dry weather. Apples will not make an average; other fruits will make nearly a full crop.

WARREN.—The very dry and hot weather and scarcity of rain has affected the splendid prospects for corn reported a month ago; the late rains and favorable weather are pushing corn forward, and a full average crop is predicted. Very little Winter wheat sown; the yield per acre is better than last year, and the quality A No. 1. Spring wheat is well filled; an excellent stand; the yield is better than an average, and of good quality. The oat crop is splendid; the yield is better than last year, and the sample good. Hay crop was saved in good condition; the yield per acre more than last year, and the quality fine. Pastures continue good, and improving since late rains. There will be a limited crop of apples; other fruits will make about an average crop. Farm animals are in fine condition; some complaints of murrain in cattle.

WASHINGTON.—Drouth and excessive heat during July has seriously injured corn prospects; the late rains have done much good, and from present prospects the yield will be about three-fourths of an average. Winter wheat was saved in good condition, and is of excellent quality; the yield per acre is less than last year, and below an average. Oat crop will make more than an average yield, the sample is first-class and heavy. The yield of hay is not as large as last year; the quality is good, and the crop was put up in fine order. Pastures are in fine condition, and improving since late rains. Apples will make about half a crop; other fruits except grapes promise nearly an average yield. Some complaint of hog cholera; other animals in good condition and healthy.

WAYNE.—The corn prospects were reduced by the extreme heat and drouth of July; the recent showers have improved the condition, and a fair average yield per acre is now assured. Winter wheat is not yielding as much as expected; the yield is some better than last year, the quality is not extra. Oats in localities are badly lodged and the quality injured thereby to some extent, the yield in favored localities is very heavy, and the average will be better than last year. Hay was generally saved in good condition; the quality is good and the yield equal to that of last year. Pastures have not recovered from the drouth, and are a trifle below an average. Apples promise half an average crop; other fruits will make about an average crop. Very little hog cholera; other farm stock is in fine condition and healthy.

WHITE.—Corn has been injured by drouth, and the prospect is not as good as it was last month; the promise is fair for more than three-fourths of an average yield. The quality of winter wheat is very good; the yield will not come up to expectation, and is much less than last year. The oat crop is good, both as to quality and quantity; the yield is more than last year, and exceeds the predictions of many good judges. Hay was saved in good order; the quality is as good as usual, and the yield up to a fair average. Pastures are in bad condition,

owing to the drouth; are improving, and, with frequent rains, will soon be up to an average. Apples will not make half a crop; other fruits, except pears, grapes and quinces, promise an average. Some cholera among hogs; other farm animals healthy and in thriving condition.

WHITESIDE.—The hot weather during the greater part of July has forced the corn forward very rapidly, and the recent rains have freshened up the corn very much; the yield promises to be more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The acreage of winter wheat very limited; the quality and yield is extra good. The very hot sun ripened spring wheat too rapidly, and it is light in weight and poor in quality; the yield per acre is much less than last year; chinch bugs and rust injured the crop badly in localities. The quality of oats was injured by hot weather and rust; the yield is very large per acre by measure; the weight is light. Meadows were very heavy and mixed with clover; the yield is much above an average and the quality fair. Pastures are hardly up to an average in condition. Excepting apples, peaches and pears, the fruit crop will be up to an average.

WILL.—Corn promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre; is backwards in growth and much depends upon the time and severity of first frost. Spring wheat was harvested in good condition, and the yield per acre will be better than last year; the rust and scalding hot weather ripened the crop too rapidly; the quality will not be good. Hay was all secured in good condition; the weather was favorable; the quality is good, and the yield is up to an average; The heat and drouth prevented oats from filling well; the yield is not as much as last year, and the quality only medium. Pastures are not up to an average in condition; the late rains have started the growth of grass. Excepting blackberries there will be a limited crop of fruit. Farm animals are fully up to a good average in condition.

WILLIAMSON.—Corn is in good condition, and has been improved by the recent rains; the present condition promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter

wheat is much below expectation in point of yield; the quality is very fine, but the yield less than for years. The oat crop was splendid both as to quality and the yield. Hay was saved in excellent condition; the yield per acre is up to a good average, and the quality all that could be desired. Pastures are needing rain; the condition is much below an average. The prospects are generally good for an average yield of all kinds of fruit except apples and pears, which will not make over three-fourths of an average. Farm animals are in good condition and healthy.

WINNEBAGO —The hot July weather brought corn forward rapidly, and the late heavy rains have greatly stimulated the growth of the crop, which, with favorable season for ripening, will make nearly an average crop. But little winter wheat sown in the county; the yield good and the quality excellent. The rust, wet weather and excessive hot weather seriously damaged spring wheat, reducing the yield and damaging the quality. There was considerable breadth of oats which promised well until prostrated by the storms and "sunstruck;" some pieces will yield 50 bushels per acre, and some were not worth cutting; the quality will be very inferior compared with last year. A splendid crop of hay has been secured, and clover meadows show a very good second growth; the yield of hay is better than last year. Pastures are up to a good average in condition. Excepting blackberries, there will be a limited crop of fruit.

WOODFORD.—The dry weather in July was not favorable to the rapid growth of corn, and the condition is about the same as last month, the yield will not be over three-fourths of an average. Winter wheat all harvested, and is good in quality and yield. Spring wheat will fall short of an average yield; the grain is fine. Oats promise well; some sections report the yield light. Meadows are turning off as large a crop as last year; hay is mostly put up in fine order. Pastures have suffered during the long dry hot weather. Apple crop will be poor, fruit is dropping off badly, and will not make over three-fourths of an average yield; blackberries are abundant and of fine quality. Farm animals are in good condition, and no complaint of disease.

FARM CROPS.

Condition or Yield August 1st, 1878.

COUNTIES.	W't W't	Rye W't	Spg W't	Bar ley	Oats Bushels	Corn 1st	Corn 1st	Bm Shum 1st	Mead Ovs Tons	Hemp. 1st	Flax 1st
Adams	17	13			30	77	75	65	1½		4
Alexander	9				27	110	100	90	1½		
Bond	16				34	65		73	1		
Boone	18	18	13	22	41	90	95		1¾		100
Brown	16	17	14		30	65	50	73	1½		
Bureau	14	25	14	22	43	92		90	1¾		
Calhoun	17	35			40	90		100	2½		
Carroll	22	24	10	24	42	95			2		
Cass	17		11		37	75		115	2		
Champaign	16	16	10		43	85	100	100	1¾	100	110
Christian	14	15	10		46	62	80	80	1¾		95
Clark	13	12			25	50	65	70	1½		
Clay	16	10			40	85	25	80	1½		95
Clinton	16	12			37	90	90	100	1½		100
Coles	18	20			42	80	100	40	2		
Cook		22	20	15	45	95			1½		90
Crawford	18				30	80	80	85	1½		
Cumberland	14	20			27	52	70	80	1¾		
DeKalb		20	18	40	50	95			2		100
DeWitt	15	17	12	12	85	75		95	2		
Douglas	15	11	11		33	75	85	80	1½		85
DuPage		85	15		40	95			2½		
Edgar	15	22			28	80	100	60	1¾		
Edwards	15				85	90		100	1½		
Efingham	15	18			35	45	75	65	1½		
Fayette	16	12			35	75	75	75	1		
Ford	18	15	15		37	80	90		1½		95
Franklin	10				33	100	110	100	1		125
Fulton	18	11	8		45	55		100	2½		
Gallatin	7½					80		90	1½		
Greene	17	15	15		38	85		75	2½		
Grundy		12	15		40	62			1½		
Hamilton	8½	14			30	85		90	1½		
Hancock	18	16	12		37	80	82	90	1½		
Hardin	9	12			22	100		100	1		
Henderson	19	16	16		43	95	100	100	2		
Henry	17	18	13	20	45	80	95	100	2		
Iroquois	20	16½	9½		30	100	100	100	2½		100
Jackson	9				32	100		100	1½		
Jasper	15½	15			30	55	65	72	1¾		90
Jefferson	18	20			35	85	100	80	1½		100
Jersey	17½				30	80		60	2½		
Jo Daviess	22	22	15	20	40	100	100		1¾		100
Johnson	9	7			20	100		100	1½		
Kane	17½	20	14	23	47	90	95		1¾		90
Kankakee	15	12	16	30	45	75	100	80	1¾		100
Kendall	12	12	12	20	40	72			2		
Knox	16	19	18		42	90	100	95	2		
Lake	20		20		40	85	90		1¾		90

FARM CROPS.—Continued.

Condition or Yield August 1st, 1878.

COUNTIES.	W't W't	Rye	Spg W't	Bar- ley.	Oats	Corn	B'm. Corn.	un- gung	Mead swe	Hemp.	Flax.
	Average yield per acre in bushels.	Average yield per acre in bushels.	Average yield per acre in bushels.	Average yield per acre in bushels.	Average yield per acre in bushels.	Average condition August 1st.	Average condition August 1st.	Average condition August 1st.	Average yield per acre in Tons...	Average condition August 1st.	Average condition August 1st.
LaSalle	17	15	14		37	60	200	90	2		8
Lawrence	15½	20			32	65	95	100	1½		
Lee	21	22½	15	34	46	90		100	2½		
Livingston	10	14	15		35	52		100	1¾		
Logan	18½	15½	12½		40	81			2		
Macon	17½	18	13½		42	75	100	90	2½	105	95
Macoupin	15				35	71			1¾		
Madison	16				32	55	75	90	1¼		
Marion	22	12			50	120	100	100	1½		75
Marshall	16½	15	12		40	82		90	1¾		
Mason	16	13	12		37	85	110	100	1½		
Massac	6	8			22	100	75	95	1½		
McDonough	15	15	9		37	77	100	90	2		
McHenry	20	19	13	30	50	92			2		82
McLean	17	22	13½	25	45	90	95	95	2		
Menard	17½	10			42	77	87	100	1¾		
Mercer	20	14	16	25	43	100	95	100	2		
Monroe	15				35	85		80	1½		
Montgomery	15	12½			35	50			1½		
Morgan	17	15	20		45	70			2		
Moultrie	15	14½	16	20	36	80	90	95	2½		100
Ogle	24	20	10	24	40	100		90	2		100
Peoria	14	13	10		35	75		75	2		
Perry	10				37	100			1½		
Piatt	17½	17½	12½		45	85	90	86	1½		90
Pike	15				30	90		60	1¾		
Pope	5½	10	6		25	102	90	80	1½		
Pulaski	10				30	80		100	1¾		
Putnam	14	17	16	45	46	90		90	2¼		
Randolph	15				37	90	90	95	2		
Richland	14	15			45	81	90	82	1¼		
Rock Island	28	18	13	80	42	90	100	95	1½		95
Saline	9	10			23	95	100	100	1½		
Sangamon	17	18½	9		34	75	87	85	1¾		
Schuyler	12	12	12½		33	86	85	82	1¾		100
Scott	15	26			40	75		90	2½		
Shelby	14	14½			32	85		75	1¾		
Stark	19	8	12		45	82	95	100	1¾		
St. Clair	15			35	40	100	100	100	1½		
Stephenson	23	23	10	80	35	95	100	100	2½		100
Tazewell	15	12½	10	20	33	95	100	100	1½		
Union					35	110			1		
Vermilion	18	20	18	40	35	100	80	100	1½		100
Wabash	16	15			33	95	100	90	1½		
Warren	21½	12	16		45	105	100	100	2		
Washington	14	30			35	75		100	1½		
Wayne	17	8			33	100	100	93	1½		
White	12				25	87		85	1½		
Whiteside	20	22	13	24	52	86			2½		
Will	25	23	15		40	80			1½		100
Williamson	8		9		35	85	100	85	2½		
Winnebago	24	19½	18	25	40	95			1¾		
Woodford	20	14	15	25	38	72			1¾		

FARM CROPS.

Condition or Yield August 1st, 1878.

COUNTIES.	Field Peas.		Turnip & Root Crop.		Buck Wheat.		S. Potatoes.		I. Potatoes.		Pastures.		Castor Beans.		Tobacco.		Cotton.	
	Average condition 1st.	Average condition August	Average condition 1st.	Average condition August	Average condition 1st.	Average condition August	Average condition 1st.	Average condition August	Average condition 1st.	Average condition August	Average condition 1st.	Average condition August	Average condition 1st.	Average condition August	Average condition 1st.	Average condition August	Average condition 1st.	Average condition August
Adams	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Alexander	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bond	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Boone	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Brown	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bureau	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Calhoun	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Carroll	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cass	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Champaign	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Christian	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Clark	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Clay	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Clinton	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Coles	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cook	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Crawford	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cumberland	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
DeKalb	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
DeWitt	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Douglass	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
DuPage	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Edgar	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Edwards	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Effingham	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fayette	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ford	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Franklin	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fulton	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gallatin	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Greene	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Grundy	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Hamilton	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Hancock	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Hardin	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Henderson	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Henry	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Iroquois	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jackson	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jasper	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jefferson	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jersey	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jo Daviess	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Johnson	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kane	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kankakee	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kendall	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Knox	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lake	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

	Cot. ton.	Tu- bacco	Bus- in	Cash- crop	Pa- ture	Fa- rmer's	S. Po- tato	Buck- Wheat.	Turnip & Root Crops	Field Peas.	Field Beans	Field Corn
	Average condition August 1st	Average condition August 1st	Average condition August 1st	Average condition August 1st	Average condition August 1st	Average condition August 1st	Average condition August 1st	Average condition August 1st	Average condition August 1st	Average condition August 1st	Average condition August 1st	Average condition August 1st
LaSalle	100				90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lawrence		90			100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lee					95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Livingston					100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Logan					100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100
Macon		100			100	95	95	100	100	100	100	100
Macoupin					95	95	75	100	100	100	100	100
Madison		95			90	100	95	75	95	100	100	100
Marion		90	85		90	125	125	100	100	100	100	100
Marshall					95	85	100	80	80	100	100	100
Mason		100			90	105	100	105	105	120	100	100
Massac					100	95	100	100	105	105	100	100
McDonough		85			95	90	100	100	95	85	100	100
McHenry					100	82	100	100	62	80	95	110
McLean					100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100
Menard					50	95	100	135	100	100	100	100
Mercer					92	100	100	90	100	100	100	100
Monroe					75	95	90	100	50	75	100	100
Montgomery					100	90	85	105	100	100	100	100
Morgan					110	90	85	100	100	100	100	100
Moultrie		100			100	90	90	100	95	100	100	100
Ogle					105	95	100	133	100	100	100	100
Peoria					95	90	85	110	100	100	100	100
Perry					95	103	100	100	100	100	100	100
Piatt		90			95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Pike		100			105	100	100	110	100	100	100	100
Pope					80	75	90	100	80	90	100	100
Pulaski	60	80			100	100	100	100	85	95	100	100
Putnam		90			105	90	85	105	95	100	100	100
Randolph			100		95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Richland					90	95	95	95	100	100	100	100
Rock Island					100	85	100	75	95	85	100	100
Saline		100	83		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sangamon			90		105	105	95	100	100	100	100	100
Schuyler					95	100	95	110	100	100	100	100
Scott					105	90	70	90	100	100	100	100
Shelby					100	80	75	75	50	65	95	100
Stark					90	90	100	95	95	100	100	100
St. Clair			100		97	100	100	90	100	85	90	100
Stephenson		100			100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100
Tazewell					100	100	100	105	100	100	100	100
Union					100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100
Vermilion		100	100		105	107	100	105	100	95	100	100
Wabash			75		90	90	95	95	95	75	75	100
Warren					100	95	103	95	95	100	100	100
Washington		100			100	100	85	100	100	100	100	100
Wayne		95	100		95	100	95	90	95	95	100	100
White		80			80	75	85	100	75	85	85	100
Whiteside		100			95	90	75	100	80	100	75	100
Will					90	85	90	75	75	100	100	100
Williamson					85	72	100	100	100	100	100	100
Winnebago	100	80	75		100	90	100	75	100	100	100	100
Woodford					85	85	100	200	100	100	100	100

FRUIT AND PRICES.

Condition of Fruit and Market Price Farm Crops August 1, 1878.

COUNTIES.	FRUIT.							PRICES.						
	Apples.	Peach's	Pears.	Plums.	Grapes.	Black-berri's.	Quinc's	Winter Wheat, bus.....	Spring Wheat, bus.	Rye, bus	Barley, bus.	Oats, bus.	Hay, ton.	
	Average condition August 1st.....	Average condition August 1st.....	Average condition August 1st.	Average condition August 1st.	Average condition August 1st.	Average yield.....	Average condition August 1st.							
Adams	60	92	90	85	95	100	75	81	50	50	....	22	6
Alexander	75	110	105	100	90	115	100	75	....	....	....	30	9
Bond	60	100	86	100	78	120	100	80	35	47	87	16	4	
Boone	55	....	....	125	85	100	....	100	85	47	87	25	5
Brown	62	73	80	100	80	95	....	76	60	40	....	21	4
Bureau	50	110	85	40	100	125	....	100	82	45	51	20	4
Calhoun	50	70	....	....	....	100	....	80	50	50	....	30	6
Carroll	63	....	....	80	75	120	....	85	85	40	45	17	4
Cass	75	90	75	100	103	110	....	80	40	40	....	16	6
Champaign	55	90	55	45	90	100	100	77	35	35	....	15	4
Christian	85	85	80	80	80	100	70	82	65	35	....	16	4
Clark	80	105	90	50	80	110	60	75	46	40	....	17	4
Clay	45	105	95	95	75	110	100	75	50	....	....	16	4
Clinton	55	75	90	75	35	125	60	78	40	40	....	15	4
Coles	80	105	80	75	20	112	....	80	60	40	....	16	4
Cook	85	....	100	95	105	110	....	95	93	50	83	27	9
Crawford	80	100	100	90	105	133	75	80	....	....	....	27	4
Cumberland	75	100	100	100	66	140	100	75	40	50	....	16	3
DeKalb	80	....	....	....	108	110	....	....	90	46	53	22	4
DeWitt	55	110	80	100	100	115	....	80	65	40	....	17	4
Douglas	71	100	80	75	70	115	100	78	67	40	....	16	4
DuPage	70	....	60	....	100	105	....	....	92	42	60	22	5
Edgar	80	100	90	65	95	110	65	75	50	50	....	16	3
Edwards	50	95	85	....	85	125	50	85	....	....	....	16	4
Effingham	60	100	60	75	40	105	....	75	60	....	....	15	4
Fayette	75	75	80	90	78	115	....	75	37	....	....	18	4
Ford	45	90	100	90	95	80	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Franklin	50	110	100	115	105	115	100	75	....	....	....	20	6
Fulton	95	100	105	....	100	133	....	85	70	40	....	18	4
Gallatin	50	125	75	75	80	130	....	80	....	....	....	15	5
Greene	75	90	95	95	90	120	95	75	60	55	....	25	6
Grundy	50	....	100	50	75	80	....	95	85	41	....	23	4
Hamilton	55	95	40	100	85	100	50	80	50	50	....	15	6
Hancock	90	95	95	85	95	110	100	75	65	85	....	16	4
Hardin	40	100	100	100	100	125	100	65	....	....	....	20	8
Henderson	90	100	80	90	100	110	....	80	70	36	....	17	4
Henry	45	100	95	70	90	110	....	100	80	40	35	18	4
Iroquois	100	105	....	100	95	120	....	....	88	....	....	18	4
Jackson	65	100	90	....	100	130	....	75	....	....	....	20	6
Jasper	75	115	90	70	95	125	....	76	45	....	....	18	4
Jefferson	60	110	90	88	90	135	85	80	45	....	....	17	5
Jersey	40	75	85	80	45	120	75	80	....	....	....	25	6
JoDavies	50	....	....	13	90	100	....	85	80	40	45	21	5
Johnson	85	120	100	100	103	120	....	70	45	....	....	20	6
Kane	80	100	90	50	75	100	....	100	95	50	70	23	5
Kankakee	55	100	90	85	75	95	....	80	80	40	50	20	4
Kendall	32	65	75	60	80	95	....	....	95	40	....	25	4
Knox	60	108	100	70	95	115	....	95	85	41	....	17	4
Lake	50	....	50	....	100	100	....	....	95	50	60	24	4

FRUIT AND PRICES.—*Continued.**Condition of Fruit and Market Price, Farm Crops, August 1, 1878.*

COUNTIES.	FRUIT.						PRICES.						
	Apples.	Peach's	Pears.	Plums.	Grapes	Black-berri's.	Quinc's	Winter Wheat, bus.....	Spring Wheat, bus	Rye, bus.....	Barley, bus.	Oats, bus.	Hay, ton.....
	Average condition August 1st.....	Average condition August 1st.....	Average condition August 1st.	Average condition August 1st.	Average condition August 1st.	Average yield.....	Average condition.						
LaSalle.....	80	85	50	60	110	100	110	91	45	42	19	4 60
Lawrence.....	90	110	100	105	100	120	90	78	60	60	20	4 75	
Lee.....	62	100	56	65	100	100	80	50	45	17	4 00
Livingston.....	55	110	90	110	80	45	45	17	4 00
Logan.....	80	100	75	90	95	115	90	75	72	39	18	6 00	
Macon.....	60	105	85	85	80	108	100	75	65	31	16	5 65	
Macoupin.....	90	115	105	90	75	115	90	80	45	45	20	5 25	
Madison.....	50	65	100	90	52	100	83	88	45	45	25	7 00	
Marion.....	100	130	90	80	85	120	80	70	70	50	60	20	4 00
Marshall.....	42	90	60	75	95	100	70	90	75	40	20	4 65	
Mason.....	90	108	90	95	100	110	.....	51	70	40	19	6 65
Massac.....	90	110	103	90	95	110	100	80	.....	.....	27	10 00
McDonough.....	90	100	100	.....	90	110	.....	80	65	37	25	3 50
McHenry.....	41	70	100	95	100	110	85	90	50	62	21	5 50
McLean.....	80	103	110	95	100	118	100	85	90	85	60	17	4 00
Menard.....	65	100	95	80	80	125	.....	75	65	40	17	4 50
Mercer.....	60	70	100	83	90	90	.....	80	72	40	16	3 25
Monroe.....	50	95	75	100	40	105	.....	80	.....	55	50	7 50
Montgomery.....	60	100	90	50	90	100	100	85	38	.....	18	4 50
Morgan.....	65	95	75	100	95	120	75	80	76	45	18	5 00	
Moutrie.....	80	85	80	90	95	110	75	77	62	37	17	3 00	
Ogle.....	43	40	12	65	100	95	85	47	40	20	5 00
Peoria.....	60	55	70	80	95	100	.....	90	85	41	20	4 00
Perry.....	35	105	83	100	85	125	100	75	.....	.....	20	6 25
Piatt.....	75	100	100	90	100	100	.....	.....	35	.....	15	4 00
Pike.....	70	110	65	75	90	150	.....	77	.....	55	19	6 50
Pope.....	55	100	90	100	90	100	100	75	70	.....	17	12 00
Pulaski.....	70	105	101	105	85	105	100	80	.....	.....	30	11 00
Putnam.....	35	107	103	90	100	108	.....	90	80	45	20	4 10
Randolph.....	60	85	82	95	91	125	100	80	.....	.....	30	8 00
Richland.....	80	80	91	85	90	110	95	75	.....	55	15	4 25
Rock Island.....	26	110	100	90	85	105	100	90	40	50	20	4 50
Saline.....	83	108	95	100	106	118	100	78	50	15	18	7 00
Sangamon.....	95	140	90	120	108	120	101	70	90	.....	16	4 50
Schuyler.....	85	125	100	95	105	130	100	75	60	35	17	4 00	
Scott.....	65	90	75	90	100	110	.....	80	.....	.....	22	5 50
Shelby.....	70	110	100	100	110	130	.....	75	85	.....	17	4 00
Stark.....	52	87	70	70	100	108	95	95	80	42	20	5 00	
St. Clair.....	80	95	90	105	90	120	95	85	.....	100	30	10 25
Stephenson.....	65	100	10	60	110	90	73	38	35	20	5 00
Tazewell.....	85	95	95	90	104	110	.....	85	75	42	19	5 05
Union.....	90	100	100	100	100	110	100
Vermilion.....	70	125	90	100	95	125	.....	80	75	37	14	4 35
Wabash.....	85	95	95	95	90	110	95	80	.....	55	21	5 00
Warren.....	70	90	100	80	95	120	.....	90	80	40	16	4 15
Washington.....	57	85	90	95	35	115	100	80	.....	60	18	7 50
Wayne.....	60	120	90	95	95	130	90	80	.....	55	17	4 00
White.....	45	115	85	100	80	145	65	80	.....	.....	20	5 50
Whiteside.....	40	75	100	95	100	115	90	40	40	19	3 75
Will.....	65	.....	65	50	85	100	.....	100	95	46	23	4 85
Williamson.....	70	100	85	105	95	115	100	75	.....	.....	18	6 35
Winnebago.....	62	100	57	70	108	104	90	45	55	21	4 10
Woodford.....	85	50	.....	50	58	100	.....	80	90	42	22	5 60

WINTER WHEAT CROP, 1878.

COUNTIES.	Area 1877.	Area 1877 comp'd 1878.	Area for 1878.	1878. Yield in bus. pr. acre	1878. Yield in Bushels.	Price per bu. Aug. 1.	Value 1878 Crop.
Adams	58,092	115	66,805	17	1,135,685	81	\$919,904
Alexander	5,885	125	7,856	9	66,204	75	49,653
Bond	27,186	95	25,779	16	412,464	80	329,971
Boone	599	110	658	18	11,844	100	11,844
Brown	15,940	100	15,940	16	255,040	76	193,830
Bureau							
Calhoun	14,831	105	15,017	17	255,799	80	204,639
Carroll	2,498	135	3,372	22	74,134	85	63,056
Cass	14,839	110	16,822	17	277,474	80	221,979
Champaign	6,697	135	9,040	16	144,640	77	111,872
Christian	4,591	160	7,895	14	103,580	82	84,894
Clark	24,341	155	37,728	13	490,464	75	367,848
Clay	10,845	225	24,401	16	390,416	75	292,812
Clinton	59,279	130	77,062	16	1,232,992	78	961,733
Coles	9,210	185	17,038	18	306,684	80	245,347
Cook							
Crawford	23,860	110	26,246	18	341,198	80	272,958
Cumberland	8,378	135	11,810	14	158,340	75	118,755
DeKalb							
DeWitt	1,541	90	1,886	15	20,790	80	16,632
Douglas	1,516	140	2,122	15	31,830	78	24,827
DuPage							
Edgar	12,115	110	13,326	15	199,890	75	149,917
Edwards	14,839	130	18,640	15	279,600	85	237,660
Efingham	22,822	130	29,668	15	445,020	75	333,765
Fayette	32,632	130	42,421	16	678,736	75	509,052
Ford	164	130	213	18	3,834	*82	3,143
Franklin	25,366	120	30,439	10	304,390	75	228,292
Fulton	16,396	105	17,215	13	309,870	85	263,389
Gallatin	12,578	135	16,980	7½	127,850	80	101,880
Greene	49,192	110	54,111	17	919,887	75	689,915
Grundy							
Hamilton	4,132	125	5,165	8½	43,902	80	35,121
Hancock	9,291	110	10,220	13	133,960	75	137,970
Hardin	4,494	110	4,943	9	44,487	65	28,916
Henderson	8,453	105	3,625	19	68,875	80	55,100
Henry							
Iroquois	984	200	1,986	20	39,720	*82	32,570
Jackson	51,747	105	54,334	9	489,006	75	366,754
Jasper	13,812	125	17,265	15½	267,607	76	203,381
Jefferson	32,834	135	44,325	13	576,225	80	460,980
Jersey	57,744	115	66,405	17½	1,162,037	80	929,669
Jo Daviess	2,467	116	2,861	22	62,942	85	53,500
Johnson	15,065	125	18,831	9	169,479	70	118,635
Kane	730	*100	730	17½	12,775	100	12,775
Kankakee							
Kendall							
Knox	2,249	120	2,693	16	43,168	95	41,009
Lake	647	100	647	20	12,940	*82	10,610
La Salle	2,974	*100	2,974	17	50,555	110	55,613
Lawrence	31,249	110	34,373	15½	532,751	78	415,569
Lee							
Livingston							
Logan	14,369	80	11,495	18½	212,657	75	159,492
Macon	6,442	115	7,403	17½	129,640	75	97,230
Macon	82,235	115	94,570	15	1,418,550	80	1,134,840
Macoupin	107,252	109	116,904	16	1,870,464	83	1,552,485
Madison	8,469	120	10,162	22	223,564	70	156,494
Marion	396	100	396	16½	6,534	90	5,880
Marshall	7,313	103	7,893	16	126,363	81	102,358
Massac	12,311	125	15,388	6	92,328	80	73,862
McDonough	3,471	95	3,297	15	49,455	50	39,564
McHenry	1,535	100	1,535	20	30,700	85	26,095
McLean	5,974	103	6,451	17	109,667	85	93,216
Menard	3,305	185	6,114	17½	106,995	75	80,246
Mercer	2,803	100	2,803	20	56,100	80	44,928
Monroe	56,951	100	56,951	15	854,265	80	683,412
Montgomery	34,033	110	37,805	15	367,075	85	737,013
Morgan	10,526	124	11,032	17	221,884	80	177,407
Moultrie	1,653	190	3,100	15	47,200	77	36,382
Ogle	3,639	112	4,299	24	103,170	95	98,017

WINTER WHEAT CROP, 1878.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Area 1877.	Area 1877 comp'd 1878.	Area 1878.	1878. Yield in bu. per acre.	1878. Yield in bushels.	Price per bu. Aug. 1.	Value 1878 Crop.
Peoria.....	2,645	110	2,909	14	40,726	90	36,653
Perry.....	17,763	100	17,763	10	177,630	75	133,222
Piatt.....	2,217	95	2,106	17½	*36,855	*32	80,221
Pike.....	79,521	108	85,882	15	1,288,230	77	991,937
Pope.....	1,029	170	1,749	5½	9,619	75	7,214
Pulaski.....	7,448	162	12,065	10	120,650	80	96,520
Putnam.....	224	100	224	14	3,136	90	2,822
Randolph.....	89,066	100	89,066	15	1,335,990	80	1,068,792
Richland.....	38,058	85	32,349	14	452,886	75	329,664
Rock Island.....	270	100	270	23	6,210	100	6,210
Saline.....	8,896	145	12,899	9	116,091	73	84,746
Sangamon.....	9,301	158	14,695	17	249,815	70	174,870
Schuyler.....	19,254	115	22,142	12	265,704	75	189,278
Scott.....	10,450	115	12,017	15	180,255	80	144,204
Shelby.....	18,390	188	25,378	14	355,292	75	266,469
Stark.....							
St. Clair.....	149,766	108	161,747	15	2,426,205	85	2,062,274
Stephenson.....	5,313	142	7,544	23	173,512	90	156,160
Tazewell.....	7,412	110	8,153	15	122,295	85	103,950
Union.....	29,318	110	32,249	*15½	499,859	*82	409,884
Vermilion.....	18,308	107	19,585	18	352,530	80	282,024
Wabash.....	27,493	115	23,566	16	377,056	80	301,644
Warren.....	2,500	100	2,500	21½	53,750	90	48,375
Washington.....	40,769	150	61,153	14	856,142	80	684,918
Wayne.....	14,697	145	21,310	17	362,270	80	289,516
White.....	34,437	125	43,046	12	516,552	80	413,241
Whiteside.....							
Will.....							
Williamson.....	27,946	145	40,521	8	324,168	75	243,126
Winnebago.....	1,667	105	1,750	24	42,000	104	43,680
Woodford.....	232	50	116	20	2,320	90	2,088
Total.....	1,736,801		2,032,843	Av. 14¾	30,018,147	Av. 80	23,870,257

* Estimated.

SPRING WHEAT CROP, 1878.

COUNTIES.	Area 1877.	Area 1878 comp'd 1877.	Area for 1878.	Yield in bus. pr. acre 1878	Yield in bushels, 1878.	Price per bu Aug. 1	Value 1878 crop.
Adams							
Alexander							
Bond							
Boone	886	165	636	13	8,268	85	7,027
Brown	888	100	838	14	11,732	60	7,039
Bureau	12,627	120	15,152	14	212,128	82	173,944
Calhoun							
Carroll	11,325	100	11,325	10	118,250	85	96,262
Cass	*675	100	675	11	7,425	*77	5,717
Champaign	595	125	743	10	7,430	*77	5,721
Christian	604	100	604	10	6,010	65	8,926
Clark	4,090	*100	4,090	*13	53,170	77	40,910
Clay							
Clinton							
Coles							
Cook	7,899	150	11,848	20	236,960	98	220,872
Crawford							
Cumberland							
DeKalb	8,521	125	10,651	18	191,718	90	172,546
DeWitt	2,438	95	2,811	12	27,732	65	18,025
Douglas	505	205	530	11	5,830	67	8,906
DuPage	3,331	150	4,996	15	74,940	92	68,944
Edgar							
Edwards							
Effingham	1,144	*100	1,144	*13	14,872	*77	11,451
Fayette							
Ford	43	105	45	15	675	*77	519
Franklin							
Fulton	8,388	100	8,888	8	67,104	70	46,972
Gallatin							
Greene							
Grundy	822	95	305	15	4,575	85	8,883
Hamilton							
Hancock	1,140	106	1,208	12	14,496	65	9,422
Hardin							
Henderson	8,280	107	3,509	16	56,144	70	89,800
Henry	5,800	125	7,250	18	94,250	80	75,400
Iroquois	234	103	241	9½	2,239	77	1,762
Jackson							
Jasper							
Jefferson							
Jersey							
Jo Daviess	1,410	110	1,551	15	23,265	80	18,612
Johnson							
Kane	803	105	843	14	11,802	95	11,211
Kankakee	293	120	851	16	5,616	80	4,492
Kendall	3,282	115	3,774	13	49,062	95	46,608
Knox	3,562	105	3,774	18	67,932	85	57,742
Lake	1,858	130	1,765	20	35,300	95	33,585
LaSalle	2,379	100	2,379	14	33,806	91	30,308
Lawrence							
Lee	28,447	125	35,558	15	533,870	80	426,696
Livingston	1,460	120	1,732	15	26,280	80	21,024
Logan	1,853	110	1,493	12½	18,414	72	13,253
Macon	757	110	832	13½	11,232	65	7,800
Macoupin							
Madison							
Marion	2,077	*100	2,077	12	24,924	70	17,446
Marshall	2,535	127	3,295	12	39,540	75	29,655
Mason	852	*100	852	12	10,224	70	7,156
Massac	4,809	*100	4,809	*13	56,017	*77	43,133
McDonough	9,872	107	10,028	9	90,252	65	58,663
McHenry	1,381	200	2,762	13	35,906	90	32,315
McLean	4,156	110	4,571	13½	61,703	90	55,587
Menard	611	95	580	10	5,800	65	3,776
Mercer	12,737	106	18,501	16	216,016	72	155,581
Monroe							
Montgomery							
Morgan	1,376	*100	1,876	20	27,520	76	20,915
Moultrie	812	100	812	16	4,992	62	3,095
Ogle	81,098	130	40,427	10	404,270	85	343,629

SPRING WHEAT CROP, 1878.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Area 1877.	Area 1878 comp'd 1877.	Area for 1878	Yield in bus. pr. acre 1878	Yield in bushels, 1875.	Price in bus. Aug. 1.	Value 1878 crop.
Peoria	995	103	1,074	10	10,740	85	9,129
Perry	554	95	526	12½	6,575	77	5,062
Piatt							
Pike							
Pope							
Pulaski							
Putnam	2,124	105	2,230	16	35,680	80	28,544
Randolph							
Richland	1,269	*100	1,269	13	16,497	*77	12,702
Rock Island	4,373	120	5,247	*13	68,211	90	61,889
Saline							
Sangamon	428	100	428	9	3,852	90	3,466
Schuyler	1,528	106	1,619	12½	20,237	60	12,143
Scott	550	100	550	*13	7,150	*77	5,505
Shelby	1,946	*100	1,946	*13	25,295	*77	19,479
Stark	1,760	110	1,936	12	23,232	80	18,583
St. Clair							
Stephenson	11,157	109	12,161	10	121,610	75	91,207
Tazewell	1,597	85	1,857	10	13,570	75	10,177
Union							
Vermilion	2,152	100	2,152	13	27,976	75	20,982
Wabash							
Warren	2,045	110	2,249	16	35,984	80	28,787
Washington							
Wayne							
White							
Whiteside	11,189	130	14,545	13	189,035	90	170,176
Will	2,730	120	3,276	15	49,140	95	46,683
Williamson							
Winnebago	3,501	133	4,656	13	60,528	90	54,475
Woodford	3,895	120	10,074	15	151,110	90	135,999
Total	248,458	117	291,912	Av. 13½	3,870,251	Av. 82*	3,189,203

* Estimated.

OAT CROP 1878.

COUNTIES.	Area 1877.	Area 1878 comp'd 1877	Area for 1878.	Yield in bus. pr. acre 1878.	Yield in Bushels. 1878.	Price per bu. Aug. 1.	Value 1878 Crop.
Adams	8,340	100	8,340	30	250 200	42	105,084
Alexander	520	90	463	27	12,636	30	3,790
Bond	12,229	100	12,229	34	415,786	16	66,525
Boone	25,456	100	25,456	41	1,043,696	25	260,924
Brown	3,907	100	3,907	80	117,210	21	24,614
Bureau	30,813	105	32,853	43	1,891,179	20	278,235
Calhoun	720	100	720	40	28,800	30	8,640
Carroll	32,151	95	80,543	42	1,282,806	17	218,077
Cass	8 300	95	8,835	37	326,895	16	52,303
Champaign	25,584	110	28,143	43	1,210,106	15	181,515
Christian	10,045	115	11,551	46	531,346	16	85,015
Clark	5,749	95	5,461	25	136,525	17	23,209
Clay	8,556	107	9,154	40	366,160	16	58,585
Clinton	17,766	110	19,542	37	723,054	15	103,458
Coles	10,013	103	10,313	42	433,146	16	69,303
Cook	36,750	100	36,750	45	1,653,750	27	446,512
Crawford	3,134	100	3,134	30	94,020	27	25,385
Cumberland	5 747	130	7,471	27	201,717	16	32,274
DeKalb	37,029	100	37,029	50	1,851,450	22	407,319
DeWitt	10 465	90	9,418	35	329,630	17	56,037
Douglas	8,490	107	9,034	38	299 772	16	47,963
DuPage	85,035	100	35,035	46	1,401,400	22	308,303
Edgar	4,078	100	4,078	28	114,784	16	18,269
Edwards	3,845	65	2 499	35	87,465	16	18,994
Effingham	12,179	110	13,396	35	468,860	15	70 329
Fayette	9,048	113	10,224	35	357,840	18	64,411
Ford	12,226	100	12,226	37	452,362	20	90,472
Franklin	8,956	100	8,956	33	295,548	20	59,109
Fulton	16,605	100	16,605	45	747,225	18	134,500
Gallatin	3,814	65	3,623	37	134 051	15	20,107
Greene	8,903	100	8 903	33	128,799	25	32,199
Grundy	13 975	100	13,875	40	535,000	23	123,050
Hamilton	32 015	103	32,975	80	989,250	15	148,387
Hancock	19,567	100	19,567	37	723 979	16	115,836
Hardin	449	100	449	22	9,873	20	1,975
Henderson	8,234	100	8,234	43	354,062	17	60,190
Henry	26,551	90	23,896	45	1,075,320	18	193,657
Iroquois	31,487	95	29,912	30	897,360	18	161,524
Jackson	4,342	100	4,342	32	138,944	10	27,788
Jasper	3,203	115	3 633	30	110,490	18	19,888
Jefferson	8,159	100	8,159	35	785,565	17	48,546
Jersey	1 160	100	1,160	30	34,800	25	8 700
Jo Daviess	37,464	100	37,464	40	1,498,560	21	314,697
Johnson	3,895	90	3,505	20	70,100	20	14,020
Kane	22,390	100	22,390	47	1,052,330	23	242,035
Kankakee	39,427	100	39 427	45	1,774,215	30	532,264
Kendall	5,947	95	5 649	40	225,960	25	56,490
Knox	30,371	95	28 852	42	1,211 784	17	206,003
Lake	19,098	95	18,143	40	725,720	24	174,172
LaSalle	45 505	95	43 230	37	1,599 510	19	303,906
Lawrence	2,207	90	1,986	32	63,552	20	12,710
Lee	21 038	105	22,084	46	1,015,864	17	172,696
Livingston	42,606	100	42,606	35	1,491,210	17	253,505
Logan	5,398	107	5,776	40	231,040	18	41 537
Macon	16,335	105	17,677	42	742,484	16	118,789
Macoupin	10,562	105	11 190	35	391,650	20	78,330
Madison	13,347	105	14,014	32	448,448	25	112,112
Marion	7 287	105	7,287	50	364,350	20	72,870
Marshall	22,104	95	20,998	40	899,920	20	167,984
Mason	3 831	95	3,839	37	310,393	19	58,974
Massac	1,037	100	1,037	22	23,914	27	6,456
McDonough	16,550	102	17,046	37	630,702	25	157,673
McHenry	38,559	95	31,881	50	1,594,050	21	334,750
McLean	51,003	100	51,003	45	2,295,185	17	390,173
Menard	4,050	110	4,655	42	187,110	17	32,003
Mercer	16,274	100	16,274	43	699,782	16	111,955
Montroe	8,355	100	8,350	35	292,250	30	87,673
Montgomery	8,414	107	9 002	35	315,070	18	56,713
Morgan	11,996	112	13,323	45	599,535	18	107,916
Moultrie	5,998	95	5,698	36	205,123	17	34,871
Ogle	50,321	107	63,377	40	2,525,080	20	507,016

OAT CROP 1878.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Area 1877.	Area 1878 comp'd 1877.	Area 1878.	Yield in 'bu. pr acre. 1878.	Yield in bushels. 1878.	Price per bu. Aug. 1.	Value 1878 Crop.
Peoria.....	25,133	100	25,133	35	879,655	20	175,931
Perry.....	997	110	1,096	37	40,552	20	8,110
Piatt.....	8,880	103	8,579	45	386,055	15	57,908
Pike.....	4,917	100	4,917	30	147,510	19	28,126
Pope.....	3,442	92	3,166	25	79,150	17	13,455
Pulaski.....	420	95	399	30	11,970	80	8,591
Putnam.....	5,799	95	5,509	46	253,414	20	50,682
Randolph.....	10,847	100	10,847	37	401,339	30	120,401
Richland.....	5,513	55	3,032	45	136,440	15	20,466
Rock Island.....	7,984	95	7,584	42	318,528	20	63,705
Saline.....	4,277	110	4,704	23	103,192	18	19,474
Sangamon.....	5,613	100	5,614	84	190,876	16	30,540
Schnyder.....	6,103	100	6,103	33	201,399	17	34,237
Scott.....	425	95	403	40	16,120	22	3,546
Shelby.....	13,635	125	17,043	82	545,376	17	92,713
Stark.....	13,699	95	13,014	45	585,630	20	117,126
St. Clair.....	13,390	100	20,229	40	809,160	30	242,748
Stephenson.....	41,658	100	41,658	35	1,458,030	20	291,606
Tazewell.....	6,049	100	6,049	33	199,617	19	37,927
Union.....	4,787	95	4,547	35	159,145	* 20	31,829
Vermilion.....	10,794	110	11,873	35	415,555	14	58,177
Wabash.....	2,282	95	2,120	33	69,960	21	14,691
Warren.....	23,014	100	23,014	45	1,035,630	16	165,700
Washington.....	7,956	95	7,558	35	264,530	18	47,615
Wayne.....	8,724	105	9,160	38	302,280	17	51,887
White.....	3,448	90	3,103	25	77,575	20	15,515
Whiteside.....	27,791	95	26,401	52	1,372,852	19	260,841
Will.....	68,641	103	70,700	40	2,828,000	23	650,440
Williamson.....	8,234	90	7,410	35	259,850	18	46,688
Winnebago.....	44,009	107	47,089	40	1,883,560	21	395,547
Woodford.....	31,102	100	31,102	38	1,181,876	22	260,012
Total.....	1,566,282	.....	1,568,120	AV. 39½	62,096,388	AV. 20	12,451,889

* Estimated.

HAY CROP, 1878.

COUNTIES.	Acres in Meadow 1877.	Acreage of 1878 comp'd with 1877	Acreage for 1878.	Yield in tons pr. acre 1878.	Yield in Tons, 1878.	Price per ton Aug. 1.	Value crop Aug. 1, 1878
Adams	31,450	100	81,450	1½	47,175	\$6 35	290,561
Alexander	4,439	100	4,439	1½	658	9 00	5 922
Bond	16,661	103	17,160	1	17 100	4 35	76,646
Boone	24,557	100	24,557	1¾	42,974	5 00	214,870
Brown	13,199	100	13,199	1½	19,798	4 50	89 091
Bureau	47,816	95	45 425	1¾	79,493	4 10	325 921
Calhoun	2,718	110	2,984	1¾	5 222	6 60	33 943
Carroll	42,411	95	40,290	2¼	90 652	4 00	362 603
Cass	4,754	100	4,754	2	9,508	6 00	57,048
Champaign	42,175	105	44,283	1¾	77 495	4 00	309,980
Christian	37,004	95	35,153	1¾	61 517	4 00	246 068
Clark	17,247	103	17,764	1½	26,646	4 75	126 568
Clay	13,700	100	13,700	1¾	23,875	4 00	93,500
Clinton	16,228	95	15,411	1½	23,116	4 00	92,464
Coles	24,049	100	24,049	2	48,098	4 00	192,392
Cook	59 839	100	59 839	1½	89,008	9 00	801 072
Crawford	11,208	104	11 656	1½	17,484	4 00	69 936
Cumberland	13,189	85	11,210	1½	14,946	3 65	54,552
DeKalb	70 676	110	70,676	2	141 852	4 75	671,422
DeWitt	14,850	88	13,068	2	26,136	4 25	111,078
Douglas	29,540	88	25,995	1½	38 992	4 25	165,716
DuPage	47,406	100	47,406	2½	118,515	5 50	651,832
Edgar	17,332	100	17,332	1¾	30,281	3 25	98,575
Edwards	9,001	85	7,650	1½	11,475	4 75	54,506
Effingham	21,727	103	23,465	1½	35,197	4 00	140,738
Fayette	20,957	100	20,987	1	20,987	4 50	94 441
Ford	44,271	105	46,484	1½	69,726	5 00	348,680
Franklin	5,218	100	5,218	1	5,218	6 50	33 917
Fulton	32 170	95	30,561	2¼	68,762	4 35	299,114
Gallatin	3,555	80	2,844	1½	4,266	5 00	21,330
Greene	21,123	100	21,123	2½	52,807	6 00	316,842
Grundy	44,224	103	45,550	1½	68,325	4 00	273 300
Hamilton	2,203	95	2 092	1½	3,138	6 00	18 828
Hancock	39,125	95	37 168	1½	55,752	4 00	223,003
Hardin	14,112	100	14,112	1	14,112	3 00	112,896
Henderson	12,991	95	12,341	2	24,682	4 35	107,366
Henry	37,694	100	37,694	2	75,388	4 25	320,399
Iroquois	39,159	100	39 159	2½	86,215	4 00	344,860
Jackson	6,486	100	6,486	1½	9,729	6 65	64,607
Jasper	16,595	100	16,595	1¾	29,042	4 30	124,680
Jefferson	13 208	80	10,566	1½	15,849	5 00	79,245
Jersey	12,550	100	12,550	2½	31,375	6 65	208 643
Jo Daviess	36,780	103	37,677	1¾	65,944	5 00	329,670
Johnson	5 584	107	5,974	1½	8,961	6 65	59 590
Kane	38 781	100	38 781	1¾	67,866	5 00	339,330
Kankakee	63,378	90	57,040	1½	85,560	4 00	342 240
Kendall	19 356	100	19 356	2	39,712	4 00	158 543
Knox	47 045	90	42,355	2	84,710	4 00	339,080
Lake	39 411	100	39 411	1¾	69,072	4 35	200,463
La Salle	80 245	95	76 232	2	132,464	4 60	701,334
Lawrence	8 343	95	7,895	1½	11,857	4 75	56,463
Lee	41 689	90	37,520	2¼	84,420	4 00	337 680
Livingston	59 271	100	59 271	1¾	103,725	4 00	414 900
Logan	13 883	95	13 188	2	26,376	6 00	158 256
Macon	18 803	100	18,803	2½	42 307	5 65	239 034
Macoupin	42,243	90	38,018	1¾	66,530	5 25	349,252
Madison	20 603	95	19,629	1¾	24,586	7 00	171 752
Marion	25 252	90	22,726	1½	27,271	4 00	109,084
Mar-hall	16,545	100	16 545	1¾	28,953	4 65	134,631
Mason	8 195	100	8 195	1½	4,792	6 65	31,866
Massac	2 547	103	2,623	1½	3,934	10 00	39,340
McDonough	31 580	90	28,377	2	56,754	3 50	198,639
McHenry	45,755	100	45 755	2	91,510	5 50	503,305
McLean	73 679	90	66,311	2	132,622	4 00	530 483
Menard	7 253	95	6,890	1¾	12,056	4 50	54 252
Mercer	24,294	100	24 294	2	48,588	3 25	157,911
Monroe	8 819	100	3 819	1½	5 728	7 50	42 960
Montgomery	86 910	90	83,219	1½	49,828	4 50	224 226
Morgan	26,780	87	23 298	2	46 596	5 00	232,980
Moultrie	14,796	100	14 796	2½	33,201	3 00	99,873
Ogle	44,718	103	44,718	2	89,436	4 00	447,180

HAY CROP, 1878.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Acres in Meadow 1877.	Acreage of 1878 comp'd with 1877.	Acres for 1878.	Yield in tons pr. acre 1878.	Yield in Tons, 1875.	Price per ton Aug. 1.	Value crop Aug. 1, 1878.
Peoria.....	28,826	95	26,909	2	53,808	\$4 00	215,272
Perry.....	2,000	98	1,860	1½	2,790	6 25	17,487
Piatt.....	9,029	100	9,029	1½	13,543	4 00	54,172
Pike.....	20,800	100	20,800	1¾	35,525	6 50	230,912
Pope.....	3,163	100	3,163	1½	4,744	12 00	56,928
Pulaski.....	1,342	95	1,274	1¾	2,228	11 00	24,508
Putnam.....	7,736	100	7,736	2¾	17,406	4 10	71,864
Randolph.....	6,651	100	6,651	2	13,802	8 00	106,416
Richland.....	13,022	95	12,870	1¾	15,462	4 25	65,713
Rock Island.....	13,231	90	11,907	1½	17,860	4 50	80,370
Saline.....	3,646	90	3,281	1½	4,921	7 00	34,447
Sangamon.....	24,242	90	21,817	1¾	38,179	4 50	171,805
Schuyler.....	18,242	100	18,242	1¾	31,922	4 00	127,688
Scott.....	4,000	105	4,200	2¾	9,450	5 50	51,975
Shelby.....	25,493	105	26,767	1¾	46,843	4 00	187,872
Stark.....	13,076	100	13,076	1¾	22,883	5 00	114,415
St. Clair.....	13,404	100	13,404	1½	20,106	10 25	206,086
Stephenson.....	42,062	100	42,062	2½	105,155	5 00	525,775
Tazewell.....	16,018	100	16,018	1½	24,027	5 35	128,544
Union.....	6,262	105	6,575	1	6,575	* 5 00	32,875
Vermilion.....	29,311	95	27,845	1½	41,767	4 35	181,686
Wabash.....	7,736	90	6,962	1½	10,443	5 00	52,215
Warren.....	23,230	100	23,230	2	46,460	4 15	192,809
Washington.....	2,159	100	2,159	1½	3,238	7 50	24,285
Wayne.....	20,539	95	19,512	1½	29,263	4 00	117,072
White.....	9,918	100	9,918	1½	14,577	5 50	81,823
Whiteside.....	54,930	100	54,930	2¾	123,592	3 75	463,470
Will.....	74,657	100	74,657	1½	111,985	4 35	483,134
Williamson.....	4,195	100	4,195	2¾	9,489	6 35	59,937
Winnebago.....	80,481	75	22,860	1¾	40,005	4 10	164,020
Woodford.....	23,134	100	23,134	1¾	40,483	5 60	226,704
Total.....	2,443,860	AV. 96	2,368,854	AV. 1½	4,255,471	AV. 470	19,994,341

* Estimated.

SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the Month of July, 1878, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, Aug. 1, 1878. Hours for taking Observations: 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

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STATIONS.		THERMOM.												BAROMETER.						WIND.		RAIN AND SNOW.				Ozone.	Relative humidity						
		Elevation above sea level						Highest.						Lowest.		Mean.		Range of.		Highest daily mean.		Lowest daily mean.		Prevailing				Maximum velocity or Force—miles per hour.		Days on which rain or snow fell.		Total rainfall or melted snow.	
County.	Post Office.	Feet.	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Dir.	Miles	No.	Inch.	Inch.	No.	Deg.	Deg.								
Northern Division.																																	
Dekalb.....	Sandwich.....	681	100	67	77	32	88	69	29	80	29	87	29	72	.52	29	87	29	47	N. E. 1.39	9	2	70	.....	.....	4.06	89	8			
DuPage.....	Naperville.....	690	100	59	76	41	89	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. W.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henry.....	Geneseo.....	650	93	59	75	34	85	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. E.	3	4	2	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kane.....	Elgin.....	777	93	69	75	31	88	65	29	42	28	82	29	24	.60	29	40	20	80	N. E. S. E.	2	8	5	3	22				
McHenry.....	Marengo.....	925	95	54	74	41	84	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. E.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pulaski.....	Hennepin.....	600	102	63	80	39	92	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. W.	1	13	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whiteside.....	Lyndon.....	550	102	60	73	42	91	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Division.																																	
Brown.....	Mt. Sterling.....	525	97	66	80	31	89	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S. W.	4	7	4	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hancock.....	Augusta.....	681	95	62	73	33	87	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S. W.	4	8	5	1	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merced.....	Aledo.....	400	103	68	85	35	93	68	29	51	20	13	29	62	.67	29	77	29	80	S. E.	2	5	6	2	58				
Peoria.....	Elmira.....	460	101	61	82	41	91	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stark.....	.....	.....	101	58	76	43	97	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern Division.																																	
Alexander.....	Cairo.....	863	96	66	82	30	90	71	30	18	20	67	29	96	.45	30	08	29	69	N.	6	10	2	81				
Clay.....	Louisville.....	560	98	60	79	38	89	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S. W.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jasper.....	St. Marie.....	98	63	85	33	89	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. E.	4	5	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Macoupin.....	Mt. Vernon.....	100	63	80	35	90	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. E.	7	8	6	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison.....	Carlinville.....	100	63	82	35	91	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S. W.	4	10	3	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marion.....	Upper Alton.....	98	65	82	32	89	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. E.	2	7	6	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery.....	Centralia.....	98	61	82	61	90	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. E.	2	7	6	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hillsboro.....	Hillsboro.....	104	60	82	44	94	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. E.	3	10	6	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Galesburg.....	Galesburg.....	99	68	82	31	93	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. E.	3	10	6	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grayville.....	Grayville.....	600	102	70	86	82	92	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. W.	8	9	5	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

REMARKS.

SANDWICH.—N. E. Ballou, Ob'r. Thunder storms 10th, 12th, 14th, 17th, 31st. The eclipse showed here almost without interruption, save an occasional blur from cumuli clouds; the view was very discernable and interesting.

ELGIN.—E. L. Giddings, Ob'r. Thunder storms on the 9th and 12th. Rain on the 1st, 11th, 12th, 25th and 26th. Meteor observed on the 6th, at 3 A. M.

MARENGO.—J. W. James, Ob'r. Thunder storms on the 10th and 11th. Solar halos observed on the 10th, 19th, 23d and 28th. July's mean temperature 3° higher than usual. In 17 years, only July 1868 and 1870 were warmer. The week succeeding the heavy rains of 11th and 12th was the sultriest and most trying experienced in the west. Rain fall 0.75 inch more than usual. 90 per cent. of the rain fell in 18 hours on the 11th and 12th. Commenced haying July 8th; cutting wheat July 22d; oats on 24th.

HENNEPIN.—Ethan Osborn, Ob'r. Solar halos observed on the 9th and 11th. Month very dry.

LYNDON.—S. A. Maxwell, Ob'r. The month has been remarkable for extreme heat, and only equalled by the summers of 1868 and 1870. No thunder storm at this point. Storms observed near this place on 10th and 11th.

MT. STERLING.—W. W. Bower, Ob'r. Thunder storms on the 1st, 7th, 17th and 18th. Eclipse of sun observed in afternoon of 29th, about seven-eighths total.

AUGUSTA.—S. B. Mead, Ob'r. Rain fell on the 1st, 3d, 6th, 18th, 20th, 25th, 26th and 31st. Thunder storm on 6th.

ALEDO.—L. D. Holmes, Ob'r. Thunder storm on 31st. Thermometer on 12th in shade 103° and 132° in the sun.

PEORIA.—Fred. Brendel, Ob'r. Thunder storms on the 1st, 6th and 17th.

ELMIRA.—O. A. Blanchard, Ob'r. Thunder storms on 15th and 31st. Solar halos on 10th, 19th and 20th.

CAIRO.—W. R. Smith, Ob'r. Thunder storms on the 6th, 7th, 8th, 13th, 26th and 29th.

LOUISVILLE.—D. H. Chase, Ob'r. Thunder storms on the 1st and 26th.

ST. MARIE.—James Piquet, Ob'r. Lunar halo on the 10th. Light rain on 18th and 20th. For 21 days (July 10-31) no clouds were visible. Distant thunder storms not noted.

MT. VERNON.—L. H. Johnson, Ob'r. Thunder storms on the 1st, 25th and 28th. Partial eclipse of the sun observed on 29th between 3 and 5 P. M.; only one-sixth of the sun was visible while the eclipse was at its height.

CARLINVILLE.—Charles Robertson, Ob'r. Lunar Halo on the 14th. Parhelia observed at 6.30 A. M. on the 10th inst.

UPPER ALTON.—W. W. Leverett, Ob'r. The month has been notable here for absence of rain, thunder and lightning. Rainfall on 1st 4-10 inch; 1-10 inch on 5th; 2-100 inch on 7th; 2-100 inch on 8th; 6-10 inch on 25th; 15-100 inch on the 29th. Distant, low, rumbling thunder from 2 to 3 P. M. on 13th, (only thunder in July). The solar eclipse on 29th; sky clear in the west during the time.

CENTRALIA.—J. L. Hallam, Ob'r. Thunder storms on 5th, 8th and 30th. Heavy thunder and lightning on 5th, 8th and 30th.

HILLSBORO.—A. H. H. Rountree, Ob'r. Excessive drouth and heat; 10 days the daily mean was 90° and above. Thunder storm July 18th. Sprinkle of rain on 5th, 6th, 8th and 13th; shower on 25th and 26th. On 29th eclipse, beautifully visible all the time.

GOLCONDA.—J. E. Y. Hanna, Ob'r. Thunder on 1st, 3d, 4th, 6th, 13th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 26th and 29th.

GRAYVILLE.—J. S. Rinehart, Ob'r. Thunder storms on 13th and 26th. Shower of rain on 1st. Wind E. and N. E., an unusual occurrence; usually comes from S. and S. W., and N., and N. W.

ILLINOIS CROPS OF 1878.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, }
 SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 31, 1878. }

[The crop report heretofore issued for the month of October was omitted this year, on account of the additional work imposed on the Department by the Chicago Fat Stock Show, which was conducted by the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, and held in the city of Chicago the first week in December.]

SEASON.

The weather during the fall and winter has been generally mild and pleasant, and most favorable for gathering, storing and marketing the crops.

The roads generally throughout the State have been dry and in excellent condition for transit, which largely accounts for the crops going into market earlier than usual.

The influence of the weather on the newly seeded small grain, the present corn crop, etc., is mentioned hereafter in connection with the several crops.

The meteorological tables published in this report give in detail the rain-fall, snow, and other interesting facts concerning the weather in the three grand divisions of the State since the first of August.

DRAINAGE.

The early completion of fall work, and the favorable condition of the soil, has enabled many farmers to extend their system of drainage, and more surface and tile drainage has been completed the past summer and fall than for years previous.

Farm drainage is receiving very general attention, and the large crops harvested the past few seasons on drained lands that had heretofore been too wet for cultivation, has had a marked effect in inducing a large number of farmers to commence the work of thorough drainage.

The encouragement by proper legislation of a system of thorough drainage would add nearly two millions of acres of the most productive land to the cultivated area of this State. This land consists largely of swamps, bogs and lakes, worthless in its present condition for agricultural purposes, and rendering the surrounding country unhealthy by reason of its miasmatic atmosphere.

The above mentioned lands comprise but a small fraction of the lands in the State that are unfit for cultivation in wet seasons. There are very few farms in the State but that would be largely benefitted by more or less drainage.

It is estimated by competent authority that the thorough drainage and proper cultivation of all lands needing surface or tile drainage, but more especially the low, level and cold, wet lands, would more than double the present annual productions of this State.

It is believed that the Legislature soon to convene will duly appreciate the importance of enacting such drainage laws as will enable all to enter upon the work of thorough drainage, which can but result in largely increasing the wealth and promoting health.

CORN.

The extra quality of the present corn crop throughout the State has seldom, if ever been equaled.

The weather during the fall was most favorable for the maturing of the crop, which is sound, bright, and will, as a rule, grade number one in all the markets. The late planted corn, and the injury sustained by this crop on low and wet lands during the

season of cultivation, has resulted in slightly reducing the average yield per acre, as compared with the previous crop.

The few reports of the medium quality of corn are from localities which have suffered from unfavorable conditions (none of which were general) resulting from excessive rains in early spring, late planting, and the drouth during the summer and fall.

The crop was saved in the best condition, and in crib much earlier than usual, owing to the dry and favorable weather during the fall, which enabled farmers, with scarcely a day's exception, to gather corn since its maturity.

The comparison of this crop with that of the previous 18 years presents interesting statistics concerning the corn crop, which has been and will continue for years to be the main crop of the State :

YEAR.	No. of acres....	Av. yield per acre in bushels....	Bushels produced	Price per bushel.	Total value.....	Value per acre in currency.....	Value per acre in Gold.....
1860.....	3,839,159	30	115,174,770	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$48,944,277	\$12 74	.....
1861.....	3,839,159	30	115,174,770	24	27,641,944	7 00	.....
1862.....	3,458,903	40	138,356,135	23	32,821,911	9 49	.....
1863.....	3,773,349	22	83,013,681	62	51,479,442	13 64	.....
1864.....	4,192,610	33	138,356,135	75	103,767,101	24 75	.....
1865.....	5,023,996	35 $\frac{1}{4}$	177,095,852	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	51,800,536	10 31	.....
1866.....	4,931,783	31 6	155,844,350	43	67,013,070	13 58	.....
1867.....	4,583,655	23 8	109,091,000	68	74,281,880	16 20	.....
1868.....	3,928,742	34 2	134,363,000	43	57,776,090	14 70	\$10 50
1869.....	5,237,068	23 2	121,500,000	57	69,255,000	13 22	9 91
1870.....	5,720,965	35 2	201,378,000	35	70,482,300	12 32	10 71
1871.....	5,310,469	38 3	203,391,000	32	65,085,120	12 25	11 03
1872.....	5,468,040	39 8	217,628,000	24	52,230,720	9 53	8 38
1873.....	6,839,714	21	143,634,000	32	45,962,880	6 72	5 84
1874.....	7,421,055	18	133,579,000	56	74,804,240	10 08	9 17
1875.....	8,163,265	34 3	280,000,000	34	95,200,000	11 66	10 14
1876.....	8,920,000	25	223,000,000	31	69,130,000	7 75	7 05
1877.....	8,935,411	30	269,889,742	28	77,562,879	8 68	8 26
1878.....	8,672,088	29	250,560,810	22	56,035,842	6 46	6 46

The 1878 acreage of corn (8,672,088), excepting the years 1876 (8,920,000,) and 1877 (8,935,411), has never been exceeded.

The average yield per acre for a series of 18 years is 32 bushels. The average yield for 1878 is 29 bushels per acre, which is the lowest average on record, except 1863 (22), 1867 (23), 1869 (23), 1873 (21), 1874 (18), and 1876 (25).

The largest crop in bushels (280,000,000,) was harvested in 1875; the second largest (269,889,742,) in 1877, and the present (250,560,810,) ranks as the third largest crop of corn produced in this State.

The very large crops of corn produced the last four years in the corn growing States has had a very depressing influence on the price, which is less at present (22 cents per bushel,) than for any year on record, and nearly one half below the average (42 cents per bushel,) of the last 18 years.

The 1878 crop, the third largest on record, is valued at \$56,035,848, and with the exception of 1865 (\$51,800,536), 1872 (\$52,230,720), and 1873 (\$45,962,880), will return the producer less money than any corn crop grown during the last 15 years.

The average value of the present crop per acre is \$6 46, which is nearly one half that of the average of the corn crops grown in the State since 1860. The profits to the producer attending corn culture at \$6.46 per acre, can be easily computed when the interest, taxes and repairs of the farm, and the cost of production and marketing are considered.

The increased purchasing power of currency of late years should not be lost sight of in determining the value per acre of corn, as well as the corresponding depreciation of the value of various articles, which largely reduces the seemingly wide margin of difference between the small return per acre of corn, and other merchandise.

The average value of corn in gold for the last 11 years, as shown in the foregoing table, is \$8.86 per acre, or \$2.40 more than the value of the present year's crop, which is \$6.46, and on a gold basis is less than any previous year noted, except 1873, when the average value per acre in gold was \$5.84.

WINTER WHEAT.

The area sown to winter wheat this season is larger than last year by 42,742 acres. This increase in acreage is mainly in counties north of the latitude heretofore considered favorable for the profitable culture of winter wheat.

The profit attending the cultivation of winter wheat in many counties in the northern portion of the State, the last few years, will doubtless increase the winter wheat acreage in many counties that have, until late years, exclusively grown spring wheat.

Winter wheat was generally sown late, owing to the dry weather at the usual time of seeding. The dry weather continued in some of the largest winter wheat growing counties in the State, from time of seeding to the middle of November.

The present condition of the wheat plant, when compared with the luxuriant growth of the corresponding period of last season, makes the growing crop appear to disadvantage.

The stand of wheat is generally good, and the ground is uniformly covered with a healthy growth. The condition rapidly improved since the November rains, and the protection now by snow which, in many counties in the State, is from 8 to 15 inches, will greatly improve the prospect for next season's crop. In some localities the sleet and ice covers the wheat, and fears are entertained for the result.

There is less complaint of injury by insects than for several years.

The acreage seeded to winter wheat the past few years is as follows: Crop 1877, 1,736,301 acres; 1878, 2,032,843 acres; 1879, 2,075,585 acres.

The condition of the crop is reported as follows: In 87 out of the 102 counties in the State, 31 counties report a good average condition; 8 counties 5 per cent above; 5 counties 10 per cent above; 1 county 25 per cent above; 5 counties 40 per cent above; 5 counties 75 per cent above; 15 counties the condition is reported 5 per cent below an average; 11 counties 10 per cent below; 4 counties 15 per cent below; 5 counties 20 per cent below; 5 counties 25 per cent below; 1 county 30 per cent below; 1 county 40 per cent below; and 15 counties make no report.

The following is the report of the condition of winter wheat for the corresponding date in 1877, and is given to enable all interested to make comparison:

Twenty-three counties report an average condition; 10 counties 7 per cent above; 14 counties 5 per cent above; 13 counties 15 per cent above; 6 counties 25 per cent above; 14 counties 10 per cent above; 7 counties 20 per cent above; 1 county 30 per cent above; 1 county 35 per cent above; 4 counties from 12 to 17 above, and only 3 from 10 to 25 per cent below an average.

WINTER RYE.

Winter rye is not as forward in growth as last season at this time. The dry weather during the fall was not favorable for the usual growth of this crop. The acreage is not as large as last year, but the average condition is about the same. In the absence of any other basis for estimating the acreage sown to rye this fall, the very incomplete returns made by assessors for 1877 was used.

The acreage reported, while much below the probable area, will serve a valuable purpose in approximating the extent and distribution of winter rye over the State.

The same acreage as last season is reported in 32 counties; 2 counties report an increase of 10 per cent; one county 15 per cent more; 1 county 50 per cent above; 13 counties 5 per cent less; 12 counties 10 per cent less; 6 counties 15 per cent less; 7 counties 20 per cent less; 4 counties 25 per cent less; 1 county 30 and 3 counties 50 per cent less acreage than last season; while 20 counties make no report of acreage.

The acreage of this crop, as reported last year at this date, is as follows: 45 counties report the same acreage as last year; 23 counties report an increase of 5 to 10 per cent; 8 counties report an increase of from 15 to 50 per cent; 2 counties report the acreage double that of 1877, 14 counties give less acreage, ranging from 5 to 20 per cent; while 10 counties make no report.

The condition of the crop is not reported in 20 counties; 52 counties report the condition up to a good average; 2 counties 5 per cent above; one county 10 per cent above; 11 counties 5 per cent below; 11 counties 10 per cent below; 2 counties 20 per cent below; 1 county 25 per cent below; and one county 30 per cent below an average.

The condition same date last season is as follows :

Forty-four counties report the crop in good average condition as to growth and stand; in 18 counties the condition is 5 per cent above an average; in 20 counties the condition is 10 per cent above an average; in 7 counties the condition is from 15 to 20 above an average, and only 2 counties report less than an average, the decrease being only 5 per cent; 11 counties fail to report condition.

PASTURES.

The acreage of pastures, as reported by assessors the past year is about the same as the present year's acreage, which is given as returned by correspondents of this Department.

The acreage and value of pastures the last two years is as follows :

Year.	Acres.	Value per acre	Total value.
1877.....	3,992,825.....	\$3.38	\$14,764,112
1878	3,983,459.....	3.10	12,324,647

ORCHARDS.

The acreage of orchards has been more fully reported this season than last, which largely accounts for the increased acreage as compared with 1877.

The average value per acre of orchard products the past two years is about the same.

The acreage and value of the fruit crop in 1877 and 1878, as reported by correspondents, is as follows :

Year.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.
1877	308,958.....	\$10.47	\$3,589,672
1878	412,140.....	10.14	4,181,662

PRINCIPAL CROPS.

For want of complete returns by assessors, the value of all the crops grown in the State can not be given, and only the principal crops are named.

The crops this season are large, and compare favorably, as to yield, with former years, but the prevailing low prices have largely reduced the returns to the producer, when compared with former year, as will be seen from the following figures, giving yield and value for the present and last season :

YIELD.

Article.	1877.	1878.
Corn, bushels	269,889,742	260,560,810
Hay, ton.....	4,044,969.....	4,255,471
Winter wheat, bushels	29,510,032	30,018,147
Spring wheat, bushels.....	2,980,524	3,870,251
Oats, bushels.....	67,145,983.....	62,096,388
Hog product, number	2,115,804.....	2,345,391

VALUE.

Article.	1877.	1878.
Corn	\$77,562,879.....	\$56,035,848
Hay	21,971,368	19,994,341
Winter wheat	34,960,824.....	23,870,257
Spring wheat	3,041,258.....	3,189,203
Oats	16,269,647.....	12,451,889
Pasture	14,764,112.....	12,324,647
Orchard Fruits	3,589,672.....	4,181,662
Hog Product..	22,738,881.....	16,724,384

Total \$204,898,641

\$148,772,231

ACRES IN CULTIVATION.

The extent of the lands cultivated in this State the last four years, and the crops grown thereon, is as follows :

The returns of agricultural statistics by assessors for 1877 furnish partial acreage of several important crops, concerning which no information heretofore has been published.

The acreage for the years 1875, 1876 and 1877 is taken from the assessor's returns. The 1878 acreage is taken from the reports of correspondents made to this Department.

Article.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Corn.....	8,187,914.....	8,815,791.....	7,627,735.....	8,672,088
Meadow.....	2,293,333.....	2,475,782.....	2,302,888.....	2,368,854
Winter & spring wheat.....	2,004,275.....	1,938,527.....	2,069,563.....	2,324,755
Oats.....	758,694.....	1,660,778.....	1,456,644.....	1,568,120
Pastures.....	4,219,347.....	4,289,918.....	3,700,071.....	3,983,459
Orchards.....	311,555.....	342,682.....	294,684.....	412,140
Other field products.....	1,471,418.....	788,207.....	711,228.....	711,228

The complete returns of agricultural statistics by assessors, as contemplated by the act of the 30th General Assembly, will enable this Department to publish annually a full and much more satisfactory report than heretofore of all the agricultural resources of the State.

The value of these statistics is so apparent and so generally conceded by all classes, that strong hopes are entertained that proper influences will be exerted to ensure the most complete and satisfactory returns, the coming season, of the acreage and yield of the various crops grown in the State in the year 1878.

PRICES FARM PRODUCTS.

The prices of farm products in producers' hands December 20, 1878, with few exceptions, are much lower than last year.

The shrinkage in values of farm crops of late years, owing to the depression of business and large yield of some of the leading staples, is proportionately greater than most articles of merchandise, as may be seen by a comparison of the average prices for the State the past three years :

Article.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Corn, per bushel.....	\$ 30.....	\$ 30.....	\$ 22
Winter wheat, per bushel.....	1.01.....	1.19.....	79
Spring wheat, per bushel.....	92.....	95.....	68
Oats, per bushel.....	30.....	23.....	17
Rye, per bushel.....	56.....	52.....	41
Barley, per bushel.....	53.....	47.....	56
Buckwheat, per bushel.....	.....	73.....	1.33
Potatoes, per bushel.....	58.....	45.....	47
Winter apples, per bushel.....	44.....	80.....	65
Hay, per ton.....	6.25.....	6.35.....	4.33
Beef cattle, gross.....	3.47.....	3.37.....	2.95
Fat hogs, gross.....	4.09.....	4.23.....	2.80

The prices of other crops Dec. 20, are as follows—the figures in parentheses are for the previous year : Cotton seed, per bu., \$1.10; Flax seed, per bu., \$1.05 (\$1.16); Timothy seed, per bu., \$1.26 (\$1.30); Clover seed, per bu., \$4.79 (\$4.95); Broom Corn, per ton, \$49; Tobacco, per lb., .9 (.9); Cotton Lint, per lb., .9; Wool, per lb., .25; Cows, per head, \$44 (\$28).

HOG PRODUCT 1878.

The large crop of hogs marketed last season, in this State, has been exceeded this year by 229,587 hogs.

The hogs shipped will not average as much per head as last year, by 9 pounds. The average price paid is much below that of 1877—the present price per 100 pounds live weight is \$2 80, while that of the previous season was \$4.23. This reduction in prices has had a very depressing influence on feeders, and a number of reports indicate that the extensive losses sustained this season by low prices and hog cholera, will prompt some of our largest shippers and feeders to discontinue the business until there is an advance in prices.

The number of hogs marketed this season was 2,345,391, or 69 per cent of the total number of 3,335,550 assessed in May last.

The hog crop in Illinois the past two years, as reported to this Department, is as follows, and is much below actual facts, owing to the omission by many assessors of listing young pigs, which are generally marketed before the next assessment in the following May :

Year.	No. hogs marketed.	Av. gross wt. in lbs. per head.	Value per 100 lbs. gross.	Value hogs marketed.
1877.....	2,115,804.....	253	\$423	\$22,738,881
1878.....	2,345,391.....	244	280	16,124,384

DISEASES OF SWINE.

The diseases of swine the past season have not been so extensive or fatal as for some years past. The so-called Hog Cholera involves such a large annual loss on the producer of the State as to seriously cripple the efforts of the largest class of our citizens, who are not in a condition to sustain such enormous drafts upon the small margin of profits received, under the most favorable conditions. from the farm.

The extent of the loss each year to the farmers of Illinois can only be estimated, as the larger proportion of the losses sustained by diseases among swine is not reported.

The following figures, taken from reports of correspondents, are given as an aid in approximating the great extent of the destruction from this cause. The partial statistics, as reported in previous years, are given for the purpose of comparison:

Year.	No. hogs assessed.	Per ct. died of cholera.	Number died.	Value.
1876....	2,665,935	17	453,208	\$1,576,012
1877.....	2,961,366	12	358,844	1,583,415
1878.....	3,334,920.....	14	474,758.....	1,438,589
Average....	2,987,407	14	428,936	\$1,532,672

The above table indicates an average loss of hogs from disease for each of the last three years, of 14 per cent, or 428,936 hogs per year, valued at \$1,532,672.

To avert the serious loss and ruin, in many instances, resulting from hog cholera, many more of our farmers will be compelled to abandon the breeding and feeding of swine until some remedy or preventative is discovered. The disposal at a fair profit of surplus corn heretofore fed to hogs, will then be the difficult problem to solve.

SHEEP.

The following figures returned by assessors the past five years show that the sheep industry is not prospering, mainly for want of proper legislation, it is claimed, to protect the flocks from the ravages of worthless dogs.

The steady decrease, from year to year, in numbers, as shown by the official returns to the State Auditor, is a very strong argument as to the necessity of protecting what should be one of the most profitable branches of husbandry.

The number of sheep assessed, value, and loss, is as follows :

Year.	No. assessed.	Assessed value.	Loss by dogs.
1874	1,036,831	\$1,676,090.....	.....
1875	923,468.....	1,399,397.....	.....
1876	824,854.....	1,185,736.....	\$30,578
1877	777,105.....	1,008,054.....	63,752
1878	775,757.....	893,036.....	43,885

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The partial returns of agricultural statistics made by assessors in May last, for the year 1877, are given below in aggregate.

The first effort to obtain this essential information has resulted in a much more satisfactory report of the agricultural productions of the State than could be reasonably expected, under the circumstances, taking into consideration the false impression which so largely prevailed among farmers over the State, to the effect that the additional agricultural statistics called for would increase the amount of taxes.

FARM CROPS, ETC.	No. Acres.	No. Bushels produced.
Corn.....	7,654,474	217,046,190
Winter wheat.....	1,500,680	21,377,023
Spring wheat.....	176,058	2,260,343
Oats.....	1,474,210	49,748,473
Rye.....	231,972	3,825,091
Barley.....	44,982	842,942
Buckwheat.....	15,880	207,696
Castor beans.....	4,503	17,738
Beans.....	1,545	19,944
Peas.....	521	13,283
Irish potatoes.....	95,717	6,795,349
Sweet potatoes.....	2,355	148,270
Apple orchard.....	272,942	5,395,354
Peach orchard.....	12,862	402,587
Pear orchard.....	628	16,818
		No. lbs. produced*
Tobacco.....	12,320	7,885,586
Broom corn.....	14,566	6,674,747
Hemp (fibre).....	1,154	346,744
Cotton (lint).....	205	39,186
Flax (fibre).....	89,304	6,178,693
		No. tons produced.
Timothy meadow.....	1,741,069	2,241,816
Clover meadow.....	105,832	145,155
Prairie meadow.....	450,947	514,948
Hungarian and millet.....	16,834	23,076
		No. galls. Syrup made.
Sorgo.....	19,335	1,227,164
		No. galls. Wine made.
Vineyards.....	2,612	159,944
		Value of Crops produced.
Turnip and other root crops.....	7,057	\$279,136
Other fruits and berries (not in orchards)....	4,523	178,800
Other crops not named above.....	62,069	299,543
Pasture (not including woodland).....	3,612,614	
Woodland (not included as pasture).....	3,625,756	
Uncultivated land (not included as woodland or pastures).....	1,745,643	
Area city and town real estate (not included above).....	287,736	

LIVE STOCK, ETC., 1877.

SHEEP :	Quantity or value.
Number sheep killed by dogs.....	39,649
Average value per head sheep killed by dogs.....	\$2.29
Number pounds wool shorn.....	3,291,677
Number fat sheep sold.....	241,422
Average weight per head fat sheep sold.....	96
DAIRY :	
Cows, number kept.....	556,466
Pounds butter sold.....	18,970,227
Pounds cheese sold.....	4,502,671
Gallons cream sold.....	2,744,259
Gallons milk sold.....	17,124,506

CATTLE :

Number fat cattle sold.....	423,984
Average gross weight per head fat cattle sold.....	1,057

HOGS :

Number fat hogs sold	2,455,573
Average gross weight per head fat hogs sold.....	252
Number hogs and pigs died of cholera	1,445,268
Average gross weight per head of swine died of cholera ..	74

CROPS, ETC., 1879 :

Number of bushels of timothy seed produced.....	483,571
Number bushels of clover seed produced	64,686
Number bushels Hungarian and millet seed produced.....	16,463
Number bushels cotton seed produced.....	2,286
Number bushels flax seed produced	698,839
Number pounds grapes produced	3,092,748

Respectfully submitted,

S. D. FISHER, *Secretary.*

ACRES IN CULTIVATION IN 1878, Etc.

[9]

COUNTIES.

	CORN.....	MEADOW.....	WINTER WHEAT...	SPRING WHEAT....	OATS.....	PASTURE.....	ORCHARD.....	*ACREAGE OF OTHER FIELD CROPS 1877.	*ACREAGE OF WOODLAND, 1877.	*ACREAGE OF IMPROVED LANDS 1877.
Adams.....	109,269	31,450	66,805	.....	8,340	35,389	7,043	4,981	64,542	383,008
Alexander.....	14,113	439	7,356	.....	4,468	25,315	4,430	6,680	84,147	24,061
Bond.....	38,340	17,160	25,779	.....	12,229	25,056	2,388	6,696	35,498	170,897
Boone.....	37,689	24,557	15,658	686	25,456	45,117	1,813	11,136	14,534	174,424
Brown.....	33,940	13,199	.....	.....	3,907	1,637	1,327	2,501	85,924	192,424
Bureau.....	163,468	45,425	15,949	15,152	32,353	95,661	1,014	7,298	13,406	483,357
Calhoun.....	17,373	2,884	15,047	.....	32,720	3,027	2,645	5,518	118,112	46,246
Carroll.....	76,619	40,290	30,543	11,325	30,543	72,684	2,978	17,017	44,934	235,549
Cass.....	76,721	4,754	16,322	.....	8,835	37,158	1,303	3,628	140,375	130,375
Champaign.....	233,371	41,283	9,049	743	28,143	50,417	4,612	11,628	85,549	140,375
Christian.....	161,058	35,153	7,395	601	11,551	24,164	5,433	1,639	21,541	593,151
Clark.....	46,581	17,764	37,728	4,090	5,461	8,796	1,572	4,640	167,101	163,906
Clay.....	50,837	18,700	24,401	.....	9,154	13,290	1,938	3,222	30,988	170,619
Clinton.....	66,010	15,411	77,062	.....	19,542	100,330	6,706	7,465	55,578	203,082
Coles.....	102,616	24,019	17,038	.....	10,313	46,036	1,573	6,300	53,200	288,863
Cook.....	39,339	39,339	26,246	11,848	36,750	23,800	1,588	2,441	88,343	405,391
Crawford.....	39,228	11,656	26,246	.....	3,134	10,990	1,154	3,441	152,798	132,138
Cumberland.....	34,881	11,210	11,310	.....	7,471	20,890	1,584	3,035	47,357	136,138
DeKalb.....	121,797	70,676	11,310	10,651	37,059	94,605	4,102	14,632	31,526	391,526
DeWitt.....	97,750	13,068	1,386	2,311	9,418	36,066	2,167	4,709	92,046	927,410
Douglas.....	99,009	25,995	2,122	530	9,084	48,685	1,989	4,183	7,743	955,353
DuPage.....	46,927	47,406	2,122	4,996	35,035	55,504	4,221	10,992	12,530	204,448
Edgar.....	94,182	17,332	13,326	.....	4,073	94,417	3,712	2,468	31,470	363,578
Edward.....	22,101	7,650	18,640	.....	2,409	5,367	1,438	5,247	84,868	73,735
Effingham.....	46,190	23,465	29,668	1,144	13,396	13,838	1,891	5,247	81,213	169,894
Fayette.....	49,151	20,987	42,421	.....	10,224	24,690	1,806	17,457	239,278	239,278
Ford.....	152,992	46,484	42,421	45	12,256	24,690	1,806	17,457	250,413	250,413
Franklin.....	35,158	5,218	30,439	.....	8,956	6,370	1,806	53,092	1,790	111,618
Fulton.....	145,010	20,561	17,215	8,388	16,065	35,245	5,108	19,127	154,889	305,243
Gallatin.....	23,376	5,844	16,980	.....	3,623	4,607	1,458	880	131,555	126,408
Greene.....	78,315	21,123	54,111	305	3,903	68,406	4,000	2,036	113,937	965,776
Grundy.....	106,007	45,550	.....	.....	13,375	71,119	1,988	3,768	3,064	256,984
Hamilton.....	154,914	37,092	5,165	.....	32,975	2,498	2,143	172,692	172,692	172,692
Hancock.....	128,153	37,168	10,220	1,208	19,567	41,653	1,729	14,012	51,656	392,210
Hardin.....	11,815	14,112	4,943	.....	19,449	3,080	1,748	15,996	38,991	38,991
Henderson.....	92,154	12,341	3,625	3,509	8,234	26,304	1,622	7,421	24,526	106,852

* Assessor's returns for 1877.

ACRES IN CULTIVATION IN 1878, Etc.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CORN	MEADOW	WINTER WHEAT	SPRING WHEAT	OATS	PASTURE	ORCHARD	*ACREAGE OF OTHER FIELD CROPS, 1877.	*ACREAGE OF WOODLAND, 1877.	*ACREAGE OF IMPROVED LANDS 1877.
Henry	151,024	37,694	1,986	7,250	23,896	81,920	4,219	11,969	7,520	449,583
Iroquois	315,178	39,198	54,334	241	29,912	80,519	4,174	35,197	1,886	614,329
Jackson	29,705	6,486	17,265	4,342	4,342	6,071	3,492	2,878	206,149	108,522
Jasper	31,738	16,595	44,325	3,683	8,159	24,975	1,837	3,646	130,371	155,383
Jefferson	36,927	10,566	66,405	8,159	8,159	18,924	2,854	5,136	161,237	152,776
Jersey	28,844	12,550	66,405	1,160	1,160	39,740	2,553	7,505	147,436	147,436
Jo Daviess	81,558	37,677	2,861	1,551	37,464	58,710	2,117	7,505	113,539	206,153
Johnson	28,184	3,974	18,831	843	3,305	2,350	2,350	3,305	135,569	68,463
Kane	38,581	38,781	730	22,390	22,390	80,957	3,174	4,955	34,558	310,004
Kankakee	169,782	57,040	.....	351	39,427	68,882	2,435	8,622	6,186	320,578
Kendall	39,559	19,356	.....	3,774	5,649	42,742	2,923	25	7,804	200,013
Knox	171,194	42,385	2,698	3,774	98,852	135,853	6,193	18,408	34,003	419,779
Lake	22,687	39,471	647	1,765	18,143	62,533	3,631	3,065	28,800	247,511
LaSalle	225,781	76,232	2,974	2,379	43,230	13,718	6,196	8,923	36,698	624,252
Lawrence	24,487	7,925	34,373	1,986	1,986	9,096	2,484	1,389	67,167	130,092
Lee	108,135	37,520	.....	35,588	22,084	49,920	3,680	.....	.....	425,046
Livingston	300,710	59,271	.....	1,733	42,606	71,113	4,289	14,007	9,740	630,869
Logan	133,348	13,188	11,495	1,493	5,776	50,366	2,724	6,222	14,061	354,990
Macon	166,639	18,803	7,408	1,832	17,677	48,700	3,700	.....	.....	347,615
Macoupin	100,992	38,018	94,570	.....	11,190	54,321	4,144	7,256	91,928	417,876
Madison	91,836	19,629	116,904	.....	14,014	45,910	2,104	12,016	84,890	355,930
Marion	50,106	22,726	10,162	2,077	7,287	29,011	5,957	6,807	114,225	208,614
Marshall	114,434	16,545	396	3,295	20,998	31,598	2,723	4,593	17,603	199,506
Massac	61,454	3,195	7,898	8,852	8,389	7,295	1,699	5,347	34,532	212,034
Massac	14,675	2,623	15,388	4,309	1,087	1,638	851	1,638	98,098	49,324
McDonough	112,199	28,377	3,237	10,028	17,046	51,873	3,375	11,960	20,052	330,172
McHenry	56,191	45,755	1,535	2,762	31,881	104,059	4,204	28,787	43,191	346,434
McLean	336,834	66,311	6,451	4,571	51,003	126,890	20,576	24,976	41,918	4,975
Menard	70,030	6,890	6,114	580	4,655	32,844	1,640	1,346	19,746	159,206
Mercer	103,994	24,894	2,808	13,501	16,274	62,571	3,632	6,644	27,063	302,512
Monroe	26,115	3,819	56,951	.....	8,350	9,245	1,848	6,581	93,711	177,304
Montgomery	71,915	33,219	57,805	.....	9,002	49,678	1,558	21,234	76,493	357,762
Morgan	23,998	13,032	13,032	1,376	13,923	76,026	3,600	5,100	64,790	288,560
Montrieu	97,494	14,796	3,150	3,312	3,323	32,539	1,886	3,486	13,013	188,911
Ogle	134,868	44,718	4,299	40,427	63,377	18,977	1,966	6,876	16,129	415,839

* Assessor's returns for 1877.

Peoria	112, 909	26, 909	2, 909	1, 074	25, 135	33, 302	2, 459	16, 794	48, 796	333, 844
Perry	13, 305	1, 860	17, 763	.....	1, 096	3, 062	1, 588	35, 349	35, 718	111, 475
Piatt	99, 125	9, 029	27, 106	526	8, 579	37, 831	5, 325	5, 145	5, 854	260, 136
Pike	105, 093	20, 300	85, 882	.....	4, 917	37, 045	5, 141	10, 047	144, 365	290, 600
Pope	92, 675	3, 163	1, 749	.....	3, 166	5, 227	2, 038	3, 411	152, 222	80, 219
Pulaski	8, 125	1, 274	12, 065	.....	389	616	1, 927	7, 940	5, 000	29, 648
Punam	31, 070	7, 736	12, 224	2, 230	5, 509	20, 605	1, 427	7, 901	35, 842	81, 105
Randolph	92, 255	6, 651	89, 066	.....	10, 847	5, 082	1, 917	1, 917	172, 261	172, 261
Richland	17, 396	12, 370	32, 349	1, 969	3, 032	10, 919	2, 300	1, 998	59, 073	146, 210
Rock Island	32, 253	11, 907	12, 370	5, 247	7, 584	58, 670	2, 815	6, 245	32, 083	190, 531
Saline	21, 927	3, 281	12, 889	.....	4, 704	2, 145	1, 632	3, 861	3, 333	76, 585
Sangamon	170, 524	21, 817	14, 695	428	5, 614	96, 136	4, 238	2, 828	24, 071	512, 414
Schnyder	55, 371	18, 242	22, 142	1, 619	6, 103	17, 653	1, 836	2, 828	67, 277	200, 125
Scott	92, 534	4, 290	12, 017	550	403	20, 790	1, 011	9, 935	15, 391	100, 503
Shelby	100, 316	26, 767	25, 378	1, 946	17, 043	51, 342	3, 367	9, 949	60, 775	372, 983
Stark	83, 544	13, 076	.....	1, 936	13, 014	20, 958	1, 292	3, 534	12, 651	163, 511
St. Clair	57, 226	13, 404	161, 747	.....	20, 229	15, 975	5, 697	16, 033	131, 916	293, 525
Stephenson	112, 091	42, 062	7, 544	12, 161	41, 658	52, 102	3, 173	29, 344	34, 697	316, 465
Tazewell	97, 511	16, 018	8, 153	1, 357	6, 049	18, 437	1, 569	7, 085	38, 510	304, 662
Union	31, 087	6, 375	32, 249	.....	4, 547	5, 374	4, 611	2, 400	28, 759	91, 916
Vermilion	154, 977	27, 845	19, 555	2, 152	11, 573	82, 741	2, 887	6, 592	24, 931	511, 824
Wabash	21, 216	6, 962	23, 566	.....	2, 120	10, 231	1, 666	2, 346	51, 332	75, 906
Warren	155, 118	23, 230	2, 500	2, 249	23, 014	60, 527	2, 892	8, 483	15, 090	320, 057
Washington	11, 064	2, 159	61, 153	.....	7, 558	10, 973	2, 174	.....	22, 306	216, 493
Wayne	55, 854	19, 512	21, 310	.....	9, 160	48, 014	4, 518	5, 740	163, 714	192, 081
White	63, 467	9, 918	43, 046	.....	3, 103	10, 200	1, 985	4, 027	247, 517	148, 766
Whiteside	114, 064	54, 930	.....	14, 545	26, 401	73, 978	3, 836	10, 657	11, 318	340, 312
Will	147, 323	74, 657	.....	3, 276	70, 700	39, 063	1, 629	12, 905	11, 805	456, 840
Williamson	28, 624	4, 195	40, 321	.....	7, 410	10, 346	2, 817	4, 116	144, 783	109, 993
Winnebago	84, 548	22, 800	1, 750	4, 656	47, 089	37, 394	1, 900	10, 539	16, 194	308, 703
Woodford	131, 700	23, 134	116	10, 074	31, 102	33, 146	2, 600	8, 460	26, 228	275, 944
	8, 672, 088	2, 368, 854	2, 032, 843	291, 912	1, 568, 120	3, 983, 459	412, 140	711, 238	5, 607, 990	25, 838, 072

* Assessor's returns for 1877.

PRICES OF CROPS

COUNTIES.	Hungarian and millet, per bu.		Clover seed, per bushel.....		Timothy seed, per bushel.....		Flax seed, per bushel.....		Cotton seed, per bushel.....		Winter apples per bushel....		Irish potatoes, per bu., cents		Castor beans, per bushel.....		White beans, per bushel.....		Buckwheat, per bushel.....		Barley, per bushel, cents....		Rye, per bushel, cents.....		Oats, per bushel, cents.....		Spring wheat, per bu., cents.		Winter wheat, per bu., cents		Corn, per bushel, cents.....				
Adams.....	30	85	27	79	18	42	35	\$1	50	60	65	50	1	00	50	1	25	50	1	50	42	42	18	42	22	80	22	80	22	80	22	80			
Alexander.....	27	79	20	28	15	40	50	1	50	50	45	50	55	50	50	1	50	50	1	00	43	43	15	40	22	80	22	80	22	80	22	80			
Bond.....	23	80	22	80	15	40	50	1	50	50	45	50	55	50	50	1	50	50	1	00	43	43	15	40	22	80	22	80	22	80	22	80			
Boone.....	22	80	22	80	15	40	50	1	50	50	45	50	55	50	50	1	50	50	1	00	43	43	15	40	22	80	22	80	22	80	22	80			
Brown.....	25	85	60	22	60	22	60	50	1	00	45	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Bureau.....	22	75	67	15	40	40	1	25	55	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Calhoun.....	30	80	20	80	25	25	40	1	50	50	45	50	55	50	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Carroll.....	21	67	60	14	34	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	55	50	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Cass.....	22	77	16	40	40	40	50	1	50	50	45	50	55	50	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Champaign.....	19	75	50	15	35	35	60	1	60	40	70	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Christian.....	21	76	67	15	37	47	1	00	45	40	40	50	55	50	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Clark.....	25	82	18	18	18	75	1	00	35	35	1	00	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Clay.....	27	76	18	15	55	50	1	55	35	60	50	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Clinton.....	25	80	17	50	50	50	1	25	45	55	55	50	55	50	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Coles.....	22	82	16	40	40	40	1	15	45	60	60	50	55	50	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Cook.....	31	87	81	19	47	97	40	1	30	50	1	00	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Crawford.....	25	80	24	50	45	45	67	1	35	55	75	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Cumberland.....	25	75	15	45	45	40	40	1	40	50	60	50	55	50	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
DeKalb.....	23	75	17	50	90	50	2	00	55	50	50	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
DeWitt.....	20	72	60	14	34	34	1	50	35	55	50	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Douglas.....	20	75	65	13	32	45	1	30	45	55	55	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
DuPage.....	22	75	18	18	18	40	1	40	50	75	50	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Edgar.....	21	82	40	15	40	50	50	1	50	50	60	50	55	50	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Edwards.....	30	75	15	15	55	50	2	00	40	40	1	00	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Efingham.....	30	82	18	15	55	50	1	75	40	50	50	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Fayette.....	25	80	15	35	35	50	1	00	40	50	50	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Ford.....	22	75	13	40	40	50	1	00	45	1	00	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Franklin.....	27	75	18	75	75	50	1	35	1	25	40	1	00	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25
Fulton.....	20	72	65	17	35	50	1	50	50	40	40	50	55	50	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Gallatin.....	24	75	20	50	50	40	1	25	40	1	00	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Greene.....	25	77	60	25	40	40	1	75	65	60	60	50	55	50	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Grundy.....	24	82	16	41	41	50	75	1	00	55	60	50	55	50	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Hamilton.....	25	80	15	15	55	50	1	00	40	1	20	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Hancock.....	20	79	66	16	37	40	47	1	35	40	50	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Hardin.....	25	72	18	18	18	40	1	00	40	40	50	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Henderson.....	20	72	65	16	35	50	1	50	50	40	40	50	55	50	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Henry.....	22	68	15	35	35	70	1	80	45	55	55	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Iroquois.....	22	77	14	35	35	35	1	00	55	65	50	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Jackson.....	30	75	20	20	40	40	50	1	00	50	1	00	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Jasper.....	32	73	20	40	40	40	40	1	62	50	60	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Jefferson.....	26	79	18	55	50	75	1	15	1	15	35	75	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25
Jersey.....	30	81	22	22	22	22	1	00	55	50	50	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Jo Daviess.....	19	85	75	16	35	40	67	1	25	40	70	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	
Johnson.....	40	87	15	15	15	40	1	00	50	85	50	40	50	55	50	45	50	60	50	45	75	1	25	50	60	50	45	50	60	50	45				

Cheese, per pound, cents.....	08
Butter, per pound, cents.....	11
Milk cows, value per head..	27
Wool, per pound, cents.....	25
Fat sheep, gross, per 100 pounds.....	36
Sorghum molasses, per gallon.....	35
Native wine, per gallon.....	\$3 00
Cotton lint, per pound, cents.	
Tobacco, per pound.....	.05
Flax, per ton	
Hemp, per ton.....	
Broom corn, per ton.....	
Hungarian and millet hay, per ton.....	6 50
Prairie hay, per ton.....	4 00
Timothy hay, per ton.....	5 00
Clover hay, per ton.....	6 75
Grapes, per pound.....	.03
Sweet potatoes, per bushel..	90
Pears, per bushel.....	\$1 75
Peaches, per bushel (in their season).....	75

COUNTIES.	Corn, per bushel, cents.....	Winter wheat, per bu., cents	Spring wheat, per bu., cents	Oats, per bushel, cents.....	Rye, per bushel, cents.....	Barley, per bushel, cents.....	Buckwheat, per bushel.....	White beans, per bushel.....	Castor beans, per bushel	Irish potatoes, per bu., cents	Winter apples, per bushel ...	Cotton seed, per bushel	Flax seed, per bushel.....	Timothy seed, per bushel....	Clover seed, per bushel.....	Hungarian and millet, per bu
McLean.....	21 78	70	16 36	60	53	1 40	50	45	50	50	.....	.....	1 00	4 00	.....	.....
Menard.....	21 79	69	16 37	50	1 35	.....	45	45	50	.....	.....	1 00	1 55	4 35	40	40
Mercer.....	20 70	64	15 33	85	.....	.....	45	45	50	.....	.....	.....	95	3 50	.....	.....
Monroe.....	32 77	25	55	30	1 00	1 50	2 00	35	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 00	.....	.....
Montgomery.....	20 89	19	30	30	.....	.....	40	35	40	33	.....	1 00	1 00	3 25	.....	.....
Morgan.....	23 80	20	40	.....	.....	.....	45	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 40	5 00	.....	.....
Montrie.....	21 73	60	16 37	50	1 25	.....	45	75	.....	.....	1 05	1 50	5 00	70	.....	70
Ogle.....	24 76	70	16 43	67	47	1 15	45	75	.....	.....	1 00	87	3 40	40	.....	40
Peoria.....	22 87	75	16 40	85	1 25	.....	45	55	.....	.....	.....	95	3 80	.....	.....	.....
Perry.....	35 80	19	10	.....	.....	1 25	45	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piatt.....	19 80	60	20 35	70	40	1 10	30	75	.....	.....	1 15	1 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pike.....	23 80	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	40	.....	.....	.....	1 75	4 25	.....	.....	.....
Pope.....	30 70	18	.....	.....	.....	1 00	55	95	.....	.....	.....	3 00	5 00	1 00	.....	1 00
Pulaski.....	35 95	22	.....	.....	.....	1 60	50	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Putnam.....	25 80	72	16 37	.....	.....	.....	55	60	.....	.....	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Randolph.....	30 75	25	75	.....	.....	2 00	40	1 00	1 00	.....	1 00	2 00	5 00	.....	.....	.....
Richland.....	33 77	19	52	1 00	90	.....	45	75	.....	.....	1 00	1 15	3 85	1 00	.....	1 00
Rock Island.....	21 80	71	16 35	59	62	1 60	35	85	.....	.....	.....	1 15	4 25	.....	.....	.....
Saline.....	25 75	15	.....	.....	.....	2 00	1 00	40	.....	.....	.....	2 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sangamon.....	20 78	65	15 35	1 00	2 00	.....	40	50	.....	.....	.....	1 00	4 00	.....	.....	.....
Schnyder.....	23 72	70	15 45	60	1 00	.....	55	75	.....	.....	.....	1 00	2 35	50	.....	50
Scott.....	24 77	19	36	75	1 50	.....	50	50	.....	.....	.....	1 25	4 00	.....	.....	.....
Shelby.....	22 79	16	35	45	1 50	.....	60	65	.....	.....	.....	1 15	4 00	40	.....	40
Stark.....	23 72	19	39	.....	.....	.....	45	50	.....	.....	.....	1 00	4 50	.....	.....	.....
St. Clair.....	30 82	23	72	72	.....	1 90	1 65	40	.....	.....	1 00	1 10	4 00	.....	.....	.....
Stephenson.....	19 75	70	15 34	45	40	1 15	40	65	.....	.....	1 00	90	3 40	50	.....	50
Tazewell.....	24 87	70	18 40	60	.....	.....	50	45	.....	.....	.....	1 75	4 00	.....	.....	.....
Union.....	30 75	25	60	.....	.....	1 20	50	1 00	.....	.....	.....	2 00	3 75	.....	.....	.....
Vermilion.....	19 88	65	16 30	75	1 55	.....	50	55	.....	.....	.....	1 30	4 00	.....	.....	.....
Wabash.....	25 73	15	60	.....	1 50	.....	55	90	.....	.....	.....	1 60	3 00	.....	.....	.....
Warren.....	19 76	67	15 36	40	52	2 10	50	40	.....	.....	.....	1 50	5 00	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	40 80	20	60	.....	.....	3 00	40	60	60	.....	.....	2 50	6 00	75	.....	75
Wayne.....	26 74	16	.....	50	1 40	1 20	45	85	.....	.....	.....	1 70	3 55	.....	.....	.....
White.....	24 79	16	.....	.....	1 15	1 30	55	1 00	.....	.....	.....	1 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....
Whiteside.....	22 92	80	16 50	45	60	1 00	45	50	.....	.....	.....	1 25	3 00	.....	.....	.....
Will.....	26 70	19	40	1 00	2 00	.....	45	60	.....	.....	.....	1 25	4 00	.....	.....	.....
Williamson.....	25 70	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	1 00	.....	.....	.....	95	4 00	.....	.....	.....
Winnebago.....	21 91	72	17 38	45	57	1 45	45	50	.....	.....	.....	95	3 25	40	.....	40
Woodford.....	23 70	18	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....

[illegible]

CORN.

Table Showing the Acreage, Yield in Bushels, and Value of Crop for 1878, Compared with 1877.

COUNTIES.	1877.					1878.				
	Acreage.	Ay. yield per acre in bu.	Crop in bushels.	Price per bu. Dec. 30.	Value of crop.	Acreage.	Ay. yield per acre in bu.	Crop in bushels.	Price per bu. Dec. 30.	Value of crop.
Adams.....	109,269	40	4,370,760	30	\$1,311,228	109,269	21	2,294,649	30	\$688,395
Alexander.....	14,113	35	493,955	35	272,883	14,113	24	338,712	27	91,472
Bond.....	51,121	22	1,124,662	30	337,398	38,340	16	513,410	23	118,091
Boone.....	35,895	33	1,184,535	30	355,360	37,689	38	1,432,182	22	315,080
Brown.....	42,425	36	1,433,875	27	400,916	33,940	22	746,680	25	186,670
Bureau.....	163,468	35	5,721,389	30	1,716,414	163,468	33	5,394,444	22	1,186,778
Calhoun.....	19,304	25	482,606	35	168,910	17,373	25	434,325	30	130,297
Carroll.....	76,619	35	2,681,365	26	697,155	76,619	40	3,064,760	20	612,952
Cass.....	76,721	40	3,068,840	30	920,652	76,721	30	2,301,630	22	506,359
Champaign.....	233,371	26	6,067,646	27	1,638,261	233,371	26	6,067,646	19	1,152,853
Christian.....	189,480	18	3,410,640	28	954,979	161,058	27	4,348,566	21	913,199
Clark.....	51,751	32	1,656,224	27	447,150	46,581	25	1,164,525	25	291,131
Clay.....	50,837	16	813,392	28	227,750	50,837	13	660,881	27	178,438
Clinton.....	66,010	15	990,150	35	346,532	66,010	24	1,584,240	25	396,060
Coles.....	102,616	30	3,078,480	29	892,759	102,616	22	2,257,552	22	496,661
Cook.....	37,172	45	1,672,740	37	619,014	37,172	32	1,189,504	31	368,746
Crawford.....	41,293	31	1,260,083	28	358,423	39,228	19	745,332	25	186,333
Cumberland.....	38,757	25	963,925	25	242,281	44,881	15	523,215	25	130,804
DeKalb.....	115,998	35	4,059,930	30	1,217,979	121,797	38	4,628,286	23	1,064,506
DeWitt.....	97,750	23	2,248,250	25	562,062	97,750	24	2,346,000	20	469,200
Douglas.....	104,220	18	1,875,960	27	506,569	99,009	25	2,475,225	20	495,045
DuPage.....	46,227	35	1,617,945	35	566,281	46,227	45	2,080,215	22	457,647
Edgar.....	94,182	32	3,013,824	26	783,594	94,182	37	3,484,734	21	731,794
Edwards.....	22,101	18	397,818	33	131,280	22,101	30	633,030	30	198,909
Effingham.....	48,622	20	972,440	26	252,834	46,190	12	692,850	30	207,855
Fayette.....	65,535	19	1,245,165	30	373,540	49,151	12	589,812	25	147,453
Ford.....	152,992	26	3,977,792	28	1,113,782	152,992	20	3,059,840	22	673,165
Franklin.....	39,009	21	777,189	37	287,560	35,158	21	738,318	27	199,346
Fulton.....	145,010	32	4,640,320	32	1,483,902	145,010	25	3,625,250	20	725,050
Gallatin.....	29,221	37	1,081,777	30	324,353	23,376	25	584,400	24	140,256
Greene.....	78,315	32	2,506,080	31	776,885	78,315	31	2,427,765	25	606,941
Grundy.....	117,786	36	4,240,296	20	1,272,080	106,007	18	1,908,126	23	438,868
Hamilton.....	150,402	20	3,008,040	35	1,052,814	154,914	25	3,872,850	25	966,212
Hancock.....	124,421	28	3,483,788	25	870,947	123,153	33	4,229,049	20	845,810
Hardin.....	11,845	30	355,350	25	88,837	11,815	20	236,300	25	59,075
Henderson.....	83,777	35	2,932,195	25	733,049	92,154	35	3,225,390	20	645,078
Henry.....	151,024	50	7,551,200	25	1,887,890	151,024	45	6,796,080	22	1,495,138
Iroquois.....	305,999	25	7,649,975	28	2,141,993	315,178	22	6,933,916	22	1,525,462
Jackson.....	31,269	18	562,842	43	242,022	29,705	15	445,575	30	133,672
Jasper.....	39,673	22	872,806	25	218,201	31,738	7	222,166	32	71,093
Jefferson.....	41,031	14	574,434	41	235,517	36,927	26	960,102	26	249,627
Jersey.....	31,016	23	713,368	40	285,347	28,844	22	634,568	30	190,370
Jo Daviess.....	77,675	39	3,029,325	33	999,677	81,558	41	3,343,878	19	635,337
Johnson.....	32,773	30	893,190	40	393,276	28,124	23	648,232	35	226,881
Kane.....	39,581	42	1,662,402	31	515,345	39,581	40	1,583,240	25	395,810
Kankakee.....	164,837	39	6,428,643	26	1,671,447	169,782	30	5,093,460	23	1,171,496

CORN—Concluded.

1877.

1878.

COUNTIES.	Acreage.....	Av. yield per acre in bu.	Crop in bushels.....	Price per bu. Dec. 30. ...	Value of crop.....	Acreage.....	Av. yield per acre in bu.	Crop in bushels.....	Price per bu. Dec. 20. ...	Value of crop.....
Kendall.....	39,559	32	1,265,888	29	\$367,107	39,559	35	1,384,565	23	318,450
Knox.....	164,610	30	4,938,300	28	1,372,724	171,194	32	5,478,268	20	1,095,642
Lake.....	21,607	35	756,245	29	219,310	22,687	34	771,348	25	192,840
La Salle.....	225,781	32	7,224,992	29	2,095,248	225,781	30	6,773,430	24	1,625,623
Lawrence.....	26,097	26	678,522	32	217,127	23,457	15	352,305	33	116,261
Lee.....	113,827	35	3,983,945	27	1,075,665	108,135	41	4,433,535	21	931,042
Livingston.....	334,123	32	10,691,936	28	2,993,742	309,710	24	7,217,040	22	1,587,749
Logan.....	133,347	33	4,400,484	30	1,320,145	133,348	28	3,733,744	21	784,086
Macon.....	166,639	26	4,332,614	25	1,083,153	166,639	27	4,499,253	20	899,851
Macoupin.....	126,240	19	2,398,560	31	745,553	100,992	22	2,221,824	25	555,456
Madison.....	96,670	25	2,416,750	34	821,695	91,836	21	1,928,556	23	443,568
Marion.....	55,674	25	1,391,850	35	487,147	50,106	23	1,152,438	25	288,109
Marshall.....	114,434	34	3,890,756	32	1,245,042	114,434	26	2,975,284	25	743,821
Mason.....	81,939	16	1,311,024	31	406,417	61,454	20	1,229,080	25	307,270
Massac.....	15,448	32	494,336	25	123,584	14,675	23	337,525	35	118,134
McDonough.....	107,884	25	2,697,100	27	728,217	112,199	25	2,804,975	20	560,995
McHenry.....	59,149	26	2,109,364	30	632,809	56,191	40	2,247,640	25	561,910
McLean.....	320,795	39	9,303,055	26	2,418,794	326,834	27	9,094,518	21	1,909,849
Menard.....	75,302	29	2,183,758	26	567,777	70,030	31	2,170,930	21	455,895
Mercer.....	100,066	46	4,644,336	25	1,161,109	103,994	41	4,263,754	20	852,751
Monroe.....	26,115	42	1,096,830	40	438,732	26,115	15	391,725	35	137,104
Montgomery.....	95,884	16	1,534,144	32	490,926	71,913	20	1,438,260	20	267,632
Morgan.....	102,564	46	4,717,944	29	1,368,204	76,923	35	2,692,305	23	619,230
Moultrie.....	97,494	16	1,559,904	27	421,174	97,464	24	2,339,856	21	491,370
Ogle.....	149,854	31	4,645,474	28	1,300,733	134,895	35	4,730,380	24	1,132,891
Peoria.....	107,590	37	3,980,830	29	1,154,440	112,969	27	3,050,163	23	701,537
Perry.....	14,784	12	177,408	46	81,608	13,305	10	1,033,050	35	46,567
Piatt.....	106,587	27	2,877,849	25	719,492	99,125	22	2,180,750	19	414,342
Pike.....	105,093	32	3,362,976	30	1,008,892	105,093	31	3,257,883	24	781,892
Pope.....	23,869	29	692,201	30	207,660	22,675	20	453,500	30	136,050
Pulaski.....	10,157	42	426,594	30	127,978	8,125	21	170,625	35	59,719
Putnam.....	31,070	41	1,273,870	30	382,161	31,070	33	1,087,450	25	271,862
Randolph.....	21,196	31	657,076	45	295,684	22,253	35	478,925	30	144,677
Richland.....	26,764	45	1,204,380	30	361,314	17,396	10	173,960	33	57,407
Rock Island.....	50,244	45	2,250,980	24	542,635	52,253	36	1,881,108	21	395,033
Saline.....	21,927	37	811,299	30	243,390	21,927	25	548,175	25	137,044
Sangamon.....	170,524	36	6,138,864	28	1,718,882	170,524	35	5,968,340	20	1,153,668
Schuyler.....	58,286	27	1,573,722	27	424,905	55,371	28	1,550,388	23	356,589
Scott.....	23,721	45	1,067,445	29	309,559	22,534	35	788,090	24	189,286
Shelby.....	118,019	19	2,242,361	27	605,437	100,316	28	2,808,848	22	617,947
Stark.....	83,544	47	3,925,568	25	981,642	83,544	33	2,756,952	22	606,529
St. Clair.....	63,585	32	2,034,720	39	793,540	57,226	33	1,888,458	30	566,537
Stephenson.....	106,754	36	3,843,144	30	1,152,943	112,091	49	5,492,369	19	1,043,550
Tazewell.....	97,511	28	2,730,308	29	791,789	97,511	31	3,022,841	23	695,253
Union.....	34,542	25	863,550	37	319,513	31,087	32	994,784	30	298,435
Vermilion.....	163,134	23	3,752,082	26	975,545	154,977	30	4,649,310	19	883,369
Wabash.....	42,333	25	558,325	30	167,497	21,216	31	657,696	25	164,424
Warren.....	146,338	40	5,853,520	25	1,463,380	155,118	45	6,980,310	19	1,326,259
Washington.....	11,647	15	174,705	35	61,147	11,064	30	331,920	35	116,172
Wayne.....	55,854	13	726,102	30	217,830	55,854	22	1,228,788	26	319,485
White.....	57,682	31	1,384,752	30	415,425	63,467	25	1,586,675	24	380,802
Whiteside.....	114,064	32	3,682,048	26	957,732	114,064	40	4,562,560	22	1,063,763
Will.....	143,033	40	5,721,320	33	1,888,035	147,323	40	5,892,920	26	1,532,159
Williamson.....	35,780	25	894,500	34	304,130	28,624	22	629,728	25	157,432
Winnebago.....	84,548	32	2,705,536	31	858,716	84,548	38	3,212,826	21	674,693
Woodford.....	131,700	35	4,609,500	25	1,152,375	131,700	22	2,897,400	23	666,402
	8,935,411	30	269,889,742	28	\$77,562,879	8,672,088	29	250,560,810	22	\$56,035,848

WINTER GRAIN.

COUNTIES.	WINTER WHEAT.				WINTER RYE.			
	Area 1878.....	Area sown in 1878, compared with 1877.....	Area 1879.....	Average condition Dec. 20	Area 1877 †	Area sown in 1877, compared with 1876	Area 1878.....	Area sown in 1878, compared with 1877
Adams.....	66,805	104	69,477	107	910	100	910	102
Alexander.....	7,356	105	7,724	89	15	110	17	100
Bond.....	25,779	110	28,357	100				
Boone.....	658	112	737	82	3,510	100	3,510	97
Brown.....	15,940	105	16,737	100	378	100	378	80
Bureau.....					3,275	100	3,275	97
Calhoun.....	15,047	100	15,047	97	* 56		* 56	* 56
Cass.....	3,372	125	4,215	100	4,292	112	4,807	87
Champaign.....	16,322	105	17,138	98	716	100	716	100
Christian.....	9,040	116	10,486	100	6,188	105	6,497	88
Clark.....	7,395	163	12,054	92	3,322	105	3,698	100
Clay.....	37,728	95	35,842	90	170	105	179	90
Clinton.....	24,401	85	20,721	77	367	200	734	76
Coles.....	77,062	90	69,356	97	322	100	322	90
Cook.....	17,038	112	19,083	100	530	100	530	100
Crawford.....					1,206	105	1,266	100
Cumberland.....	26,246	95	24,934	93	67	100	67	100
DeKalb.....	11,310	150	16,965	110	192	100	192	*
DeWitt.....					1,009	90	908	100
Douglas.....	1,386	137	1,899	112	3,804	95	3,614	110
DuPage.....	2,122	142	3,013	107	1,407	110	1,548	82
Edgar.....					1,568	100	1,568	80
Edwards.....	13,326	108	14,392	102	1,313	100	1,313	100
Effingham.....	18,640	95	17,708	70	45	100	45	*
Fayette.....	29,668	105	31,151	75	440	150	660	100
Ford.....	42,421	125	53,026	80	586	133	779	*
Franklin.....	213				2,374	150	3,561	50
Fulton.....	30,439	105	31,961	87	51	100	51	100
Gallatin.....	17,215	100	17,215	82				
Gallatin.....	16,980	100	16,980	85	3	100	3	100
Greene.....	54,111	96	51,947	96	197	110	217	100
Grundy.....					1,723	100	1,723	75
Hamilton.....	5,165	100	5,165	80	* 52		* 52	115
Hancock.....	10,220	102	10,424	103	4,079	100	4,079	90
Hardin.....	4,943	102	5,042	92				
Henderson.....	3,625	100	3,625	102	6,886	90	6,197	100
Henry.....					6,573	100	6,573	82
Iroquois.....	1,986	125	2,482	100	4,245	200	8,590	95
Jackson.....	54,334	100	54,334	100	75	100	75	*
Jasper.....	17,265	73	12,603	75	251	100	251	100
Jefferson.....	44,325	100	44,325	92	192	105	202	100
Jersey.....	66,405	105	69,725	82	* 82		* 82	*
Jo Daviess.....	2,861	176	5,035	100	1,757	108	1,898	100
Johnson.....	18,831	85	16,006	95	32	120	38	90
Kane.....	730	96	701	95	2,277	100	2,277	98
Kankakee.....					4,081	95	3,877	150
Kendall.....					364	90	328	100
Knox.....	2,698	110	2,968	102	7,408	106	7,852	90
Lake.....	647	107	692	97	604	95	574	97
LaSalle.....	2,974	108	3,212	100	3,772	100	3,772	90
Lawrence.....	34,373	82	28,186	88	174	120	209	100
Lee.....								
Livingston.....					8,563	110	9,419	95
Logan.....	11,495	120	13,794	103	5,171	103	5,326	95
Macon.....	7,408	115	8,519	101	3,102	110	3,412	84
Macoupin.....	94,570	115	108,756	97	1,014	95	963	50
Madison.....	116,904	112	130,932	93	* 565		* 565	50
Marion.....	10,162	105	10,670	100	564	115	649	100
Marshall.....	396				3,830	90	3,447	72
Mason.....	7,898	102	8,056	100				
Massac.....	15,388	105	16,157	98	* 39		* 39	*

† Assessor's acreage 1877.

* Estimated.

WINTER GRAIN.—Continued.

COUNTIES.

	WINTER WHEAT.				WINTER RYE.					
	Area 1878	Area sown in 1878, compared with 1877	Area 1879	Average condition Dec. 20	Area 1877 †	Area sown in 1877, compared with 1876	Area 1878	Area sown in 1878, compared with 1877	Area 1879	Av. cond'n Dec. 20, 1878.
McDonough	3,297	90	2,967	100	7,307	105	7,672	75	5,754	100
McHenry	1,535	141	2,164	100	1,812	100	1,812	98	1,776	100
McLean	6,451	90	5,806	102	13,148	100	13,148	92	12,096	100
Menard	6,114	146	8,926	102	908	100	908	87	790	100
Mercer	2,808	100	2,808	100	5,135	100	5,135	75	3,831	100
Monroe	56,951	107	60,938	110	91	*	91	100	91	100
Montgomery	57,805	87	50,290	100	2,056	110	2,262	100	2,262	100
Morgan	13,052	121	15,794	100						
Moultrie	3,150	121	3,812	104	1,327	138	1,831	80	1,465	97
Ogle	4,299	107	4,600	102	5,356	100	5,356	102	5,463	101
Peoria	2,909	95	2,764	92	12,329	115	14,178	95	13,469	92
Perry	17,763	100	17,763	100	54	100	54	100	54	100
Piatt	2,106	140	2,948	100	3,311	100	3,311	87	2,881	100
Pike	85,882	102	87,600	98	414	90	2,980	95	2,831	95
Pope	1,749	87	1,522	75	25	100	25		25	
Pulaski	12,065	94	11,341	92						
Putnam	234	102	228	112	1,744	110	1,918	90	1,726	103
Randolph	89,066	102	90,847	100	59	100	59	100	59	100
Richland	32,349	75	24,262	83	135	100	135	80	108	80
Rock Island	270	130	351	105	2,827	108	3,055	86	2,627	102
Saline	12,899	110	14,189	75	5	100	5	*	5	
Sangamon	14,695	100	14,695	92	4,304	108	4,648	88	4,090	93
Schuyler	22,142	106	23,470	105	1,647	100	1,647	95	1,565	102
Scott	12,017	95	11,417	95	624	80	499	95	474	95
Shelby	25,378	115	29,185	100	2,296	105	2,411	86	2,073	100
Stark					2,544	100	2,544	90	2,290	97
St. Clair	161,747	87	156,895	102	304	100	304	*	304	
Stephenson	7,544	112	8,449	92	12,900	106	13,674	100	13,674	95
Tazewell	8,153	102	8,316	103	10,944	105	11,491	102	11,721	102
Union	32,249	110	35,474	60	83	100	83	*	83	
Vermilion	19,589	123	24,094	123	2,036	105	2,138	90	1,924	113
Wabash	23,566	97	22,859	92	32	100	32	110	35	100
Warren	2,500	96	2,400	97	3,934	95	3,728	96	3,579	96
Washington	61,153	92	56,261	90	187	100	187	100	187	100
Wayne	21,310	101	21,523	86	112	100	112		112	
White	43,046	102	43,907	81	20	*	20	*	20	
Whiteside					6,482	100	6,482	100	6,482	90
Will					1,438	93	1,337	100	1,337	100
Williamson	40,521	82	33,227	87	70	100	70	*	70	
Winnebago	1,750	103	1,803	95	11,095	90	9,986	98	9,786	90
Woodford	116	100	116	100	6,902	100	6,902	80	5,522	100
	2,032,843	100	2,075,585		231,975	106	246,120	93	227,903	

† Assessor's acreage 1878.

* Estimated.

PASTURE.

COUNTIES.	Acres 1875.....	Acres 1876.....	Acres 1877.....	Acreage 1878, com- pared with 1877....	Acres 1878.....	Value per acre.....	Total value 1875.....	Total value 1877.....
Adams	41,467	41,467	33,074	107	35,389	\$3 75	\$132,709	\$269,535
Alexander	392	427	315	100	315	2 50	787	1,494
Bond	31,888	22,923	25,057	100	25,057	2 00	50,114	45,846
Boone	39,488	41,348	42,969	105	45,117	2 50	112,792	124,044
Brown	21,984	19,467	21,637	100	21,637	3 00	64,911	64,239
Bureau	92,915	88,176	92,875	103	95,661	2 75	263,068	405,608
Calhoun	9,020	2,870	3,027	100	3,027	4 00	12,108	7,532
Carroll	62,259	57,538	64,896	112	72,684	5 00	363,420	287,690
Cass	31,003	31,342	31,153	100	31,158	3 25	101,263	119,096
Champaign	77,371	65,193	83,162	105	87,320	3 30	288,156	270,550
Christian	56,736	60,974	45,015	112	50,417	4 25	214,272	204,262
Clark	28,305	28,684	24,164	100	24,164	2 50	60,410	180,708
Clay	21,351	19,088	8,796	100	8,796	2 00	17,592	40,084
Clinton	21,323	19,902	14,138	94	13,290	4 00	53,160	102,495
Coles	58,234	51,779	97,408	103	100,330	2 60	260,858	116,502
Cook	* 46,026	* 46,026	\$ 46,026	100	46,026	3 00	138,078	161,091
Crawford	12,434	23,247	22,724	105	23,860	2 00	47,720	85,662
Cumberland	10,290	10,689	10,920	100	10,920	2 00	21,840	36,474
DeKalb	90,877	88,121	92,750	102	94,605	2 50	236,512	277,581
DeWitt	48,166	47,389	36,666	100	36,666	2 50	91,665	149,275
Douglas	55,221	49,798	45,500	107	48,685	2 25	109,541	65,358
DuPage	59,472	55,370	55,504	100	55,504	6 00	333,024	152,267
Edgar	36,320	77,333	87,423	108	94,417	2 65	250,205	163,945
Edwards	11,707	5,748	5,367	100	5,367	2 00	10,734	14,370
Effingham	12,071	16,305	13,828	100	13,828	2 00	27,656	21,400
Fayette	33,169	39,560	\$ 39,560	105	41,538	2 00	84,076	83,076
Ford	19,444	23,967	23,009	107	24,620	2 75	67,705	81,786
Franklin	9,310	8,016	6,500	98	6,370	2 00	12,740	21,040
Fulton	45,373	42,288	35,245	100	35,245	2 50	88,112	130,562
Gallatin	2,624	5,180	4,607	100	4,607	2 25	10,366	14,245
Greene	71,432	66,809	69,097	99	68,406	3 85	263,363	257,346
Grundy	54,337	59,127	67,732	105	71,119	3 00	213,357	147,817
Hamilton	1,669	1,669	3,035	80	2,428	2 00	4,856	5,841
Hancock	47,583	36,361	41,241	101	41,653	2 00	83,306	141,262
Hardin	* 4,100	* 4,100	3,080	100	3,080	4 00	12,320	16,400
Henderson	38,582	37,834	28,591	92	26,304	4 75	124,944	170,253
Henry	72,185	74,851	81,920	100	81,920	4 50	368,640	353,668
Iroquois	79,408	95,542	84,757	95	80,519	2 00	161,038	210,192
Jackson	6,806	8,883	6,671	100	6,671	2 00	13,342	16,433
Jasper	40,065	20,606	22,705	110	24,975	2 00	49,950	59,499
Jefferson	19,540	27,872	19,509	97	18,924	3 65	69,073	97,552
Jersey	36,580	39,740	\$ 39,740	100	39,740	4 50	178,830	103,820
JoDavies	47,647	56,629	56,452	104	58,710	3 10	182,001	220,853
Johnson	2,524	5,244	2,231	100	2,231	2 00	4,462	15,732
Kane	71,002	65,887	80,155	101	80,957	3 10	250,967	263,548
Kankakee	38,555	47,356	68,882	100	68,882	4 00	275,528	142,068
Kendall	* 29,626	* 29,626	41,904	102	42,742	4 35	185,928	137,760
Knox	116,508	131,199	134,508	101	135,853	3 25	441,522	818,676
Lake	56,821	43,355	62,533	100	62,533	2 00	125,066	151,742
LaSalle	101,597	102,153	14,911	92	13,718	3 00	41,154	306,459
Lawrence	12,087	12,123	10,455	87	9,096	2 50	22,740	73,887
Lee	* 58,728	* 58,728	\$ 58,728	85	49,920	3 25	162,240	161,502
Livingston	74,057	76,324	76,466	93	71,113	4 50	320,008	332,009
Logan	* 59,452	* 59,452	53,017	95	50,366	3 25	163,690	244,940
Macon	49,986	48,700	\$ 48,700	100	48,700	2 85	138,795	250,123
Macoupin	72,171	71,872	53,256	102	54,321	2 00	108,642	240,771
Madison	29,315	30,745	45,910	100	45,910	4 35	199,708	133,740
Marion	31,251	29,592	30,538	95	29,011	4 50	130,549	184,950
Marshall	40,565	36,797	31,528	100	31,528	3 00	94,584	154,544
Mason	8,931	7,295	7,295	100	7,295	4 00	29,180	25,532
Massac	1,835	1,848	1,560	105	1,638	2 00	3,276	6,468
McDonough	60,413	52,113	51,873	100	51,873	3 00	155,619	177,833
McHenry	85,806	81,811	102,048	102	104,089	2 25	234,200	163,456

* 1874 acreage.

† 1875 acreage.

‡ Estimated.

§ 1876 acreage.

PASTURE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Acres 1875.....	Acres 1876.....	Acres 1877.....	Acreage 1878, compared with 1877.....	Acres 1878.....	Value per acre.....	Total value 1878.....	Total value 1877.....
McLean	170,387	164,250	144,159	88	126,860	\$2 85	\$361,551	\$451,687
Menard	62,718	62,718	34,573	95	32,844	3 30	103,385	224,432
Mercer	68,092	61,957	63,848	98	62,571	2 90	181,455	322,176
Monroe	11,190	10,124	9,245	100	9,245	4 00	36,980	35,434
Montgomery	48,353	47,929	49,678	100	49,678	2 00	99,356	83,875
Morgan	131,280	124,000	88,402	86	76,026	3 10	235,681	465,000
Moultrie	39,217	36,202	30,429	107	32,559	3 00	97,677	95,030
Ogle	71,804	† 71,804	18,977	100	18,977	2 75	52,187	275,188
Peoria	28,779	31,866	33,362	100	33,362	3 50	116,767	127,464
Perry	12,000	12,000	5,062	100	5,062	2 00	10,124	36,000
Piatt	31,650	37,824	37,089	102	37,831	2 60	98,361	122,928
Pike	32,634	40,829	37,045	100	37,045	3 35	124,101	183,730
Pope	5,030	5,515	6,149	85	5,227	2 50	13,067	21,231
Pulaski	409	349	662	93	616	2 00	1,232	827
Putnam	18,444	18,483	20,005	103	20,605	2 50	51,512	66,169
Randolph	9,029	10,176	5,082	100	5,082	2 50	12,705	30,528
Richland	14,550	10,783	10,399	105	10,919	2 00	21,838	11,159
Rock Island	28,378	29,365	58,089	101	58,670	2 80	164,276	70,154
Saline	3,883	1,626	1,950	110	2,145	3 00	6,435	5,691
Sangamon	124,700	116,331	104,485	92	96,126	2 85	273,959	389,708
Schuyler	31,570	32,557	17,653	100	17,653	3 00	52,959	130,228
Scott	34,697	34,737	19,800	105	20,790	4 00	83,160	86,144
Shelby	58,671	71,182	54,044	95	51,342	2 00	102,684	133,110
Stark	32,226	32,571	25,250	83	20,958	4 35	91,167	131,503
St. Clair	20,265	16,861	15,215	105	15,975	5 50	87,862	50,583
Stephenson	50,314	54,065	51,586	101	52,102	3 75	195,382	108,130
Tazewell	28,313	23,961	17,384	106	18,427	3 00	55,281	88,056
Union	4,988	3,757	5,374	100	5,374	4 00	21,496	13,149
Vermilion	7,954	104,454	80,331	103	82,741	2 00	165,482	182,794
Wabash	10,069	10,297	10,030	102	10,231	3 00	30,693	37,584
Warren	72,792	67,351	61,762	98	60,527	3 10	187,634	230,540
Washington	1,537	4,442	10,973	100	10,973	2 75	30,176	22,210
Wayne	35,089	34,605	45,728	105	48,014	2 25	108,031	54,502
White	8,135	9,715	10,625	96	10,200	2 15	21,930	25,500
Whiteside	90,990	88,148	73,978	100	73,978	5 00	369,890	249,458
Will	100,754	104,935	39,063	100	39,063	3 00	117,189	339,357
Williamson	11,527	7,707	10,891	95	10,346	2 00	20,692	29,171
Winnebago	52,664	62,615	36,954	101	37,324	2 10	78,380	234,806
Woodford	38,201	40,369	33,146	100	33,146	3 00	99,438	151,383
	4,219,347	4,289,918	3,992,825	99	3,983,459	\$3 10	\$12,324,647	\$14,801,112

† 1875 acreage.

‡ Estimated.

ORCHARDS.

COUNTIES.	Acreage in 1875.	Acreage in 1876.	Acreage in 1877.	Average 1878, compared with 1877.	Acreage in 1878.	Value of product per acre.	Total value of product 1878.
Adams	8,319	8,319	6,752	105	7,043	\$10 00	\$70,430
Alexander	2,438	450	410	105	430	6 50	2,795
Bond	2,537	1,866	2,388	100	2,388	4 00	9,552
Boone	2,042	2,127	1,813	100	1,813	17 50	31,727
Brown	1,736	1,817	1,769	75	1,327	30 00	39,810
Bureau	5,270	5,541	5,014	100	5,014	18 50	92,759
Calhoun	2,691	2,489	2,519	105	2,645	+ 7 00	18,515
Carroll	2,427	2,550	2,659	112	2,978	30 00	89,340
Cass	1,019	1,159	1,203	100	1,203	30 00	39,090
Champaign	5,751	5,171	5,433	100	5,433	5 50	29,881
Christian	3,881	4,175	4,118	112	4,612	11 25	51,885
Clark	2,823	2,513	2,269	100	2,269	+ 11 00	24,959
Clay	3,022	2,379	1,672	94	1,572	30 00	47,160
Clinton	3,385	3,749	2,153	90	1,938	5 00	9,690
Coles	2,884	6,706	6,706	100	6,706	3 50	23,471
Cook	1,573	† 1,573	* 1,573	100	1,573	30 00	47,190
Crawford	1,573	2,141	2,582	77	1,988	18 50	36,778
Cumberland	1,317	1,642	1,099	105	1,154	25 00	28,850
DeKalb	4,802	4,254	3,907	105	4,102	25 00	102,550
DeWitt	2,644	2,395	2,167	100	2,167	7 00	15,169
Douglas	1,812	2,070	1,894	105	1,989	25 00	49,725
DuPage	4,705	4,200	4,224	100	4,224	6 00	25,344
Edgar	2,563	1,825	3,604	103	3,712	27 50	102,060
Edwards	1,285	995	1,438	100	1,438	+ 7 00	10,066
Edinburgh	1,646	1,977	1,801	105	1,891	5 50	10,400
Fayette	2,412	2,394	2,394	40	958	5 00	4,790
Ford	2,212	2,011	1,720	105	1,806	5 00	9,030
Franklin	5,121	1,940	1,935	98	1,896	25 00	47,400
Fulton	4,916	5,390	5,198	100	5,198	+ 13 25	68,873
Gallatin	1,443	1,933	1,458	100	1,458	20 00	29,160
Greene	2,810	4,049	3,571	112	4,000	14 00	56,000
Grundy	2,414	2,427	1,988	100	1,988	6 00	11,923
Hamilton	1,121	1,121	2,393	100	2,393	5 00	11,965
Haueock	6,162	5,800	1,695	102	1,729	22 50	38,902
Hardin	601	601	1,258	100	1,258	+ 5 50	6,919
Henderson	1,805	1,896	1,622	100	1,622	27 50	44,605
Henry	5,363	4,570	4,136	102	4,219	+ 6 25	26,369
Iroquois	4,017	4,501	4,174	100	4,174	15 00	62,610
Jackson	3,716	3,524	3,492	100	3,492	2 00	6,984
Jasper	1,740	1,455	1,837	100	1,837	5 00	9,185
Jefferson	2,494	2,970	2,854	100	2,854	8 25	23,545
Jersey	2,354	2,553	2,553	100	2,553	+ 5 50	14,041
JoDavies	2,151	2,233	2,301	92	2,117	14 00	29,638
Johnson	2,767	2,574	2,136	110	2,350	25 00	58,750
Kane	2,449	1,501	3,272	97	3,174	23 25	73,795
Kankakee	2,131	4,478	2,435	100	2,435	25 00	60,875
Kendall	2,030	† 2,030	2,923	100	2,923	6 50	19,000
Knox	5,645	5,697	5,585	111	6,199	25 00	154,975
Lake	2,412	2,012	3,631	100	3,631	4 50	16,340
LaSalle	6,448	6,842	6,195	100	6,195	3 50	21,683
Lawrence	2,543	2,310	2,054	100	2,054	6 00	12,324
Lee	3,688	† 3,688	* 3,688	100	3,688	17 50	64,540
Livingston	4,474	16,707	4,164	103	4,289	15 00	64,335
Logan	2,816	† 2,816	2,645	103	2,724	+ 11 00	29,964
Macon	4,245	4,066	* 4,066	91	3,700	18 25	67,525
Macoupin	6,082	5,174	4,103	101	4,144	5 25	22,792
Madison	7,227	7,976	8,531	95	8,104	9 00	72,936
Marion	4,605	4,503	4,766	125	5,957	10 00	59,570
Marshall	3,140	3,526	2,723	100	2,723	+ 5 50	14,976

† Acreage 1875.

* Acreage 1876.

† Estimated.

ORCHARDS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Acreage in 1875	Acreage in 1876	Acreage in 1877	Acreage 1878, compared with 1877	Acreage in 1878	Value of product per acre...	Total value of product
Mason	1,509	1,699	1,699	100	1,699	† \$12 50	\$21,237
Massac	949	892	834	102	831	25 00	21,275
McDonough	3,771	3,368	3,375	100	3,375	10 00	33,750
McHenry	3,190	3,083	3,363	125	4,204	25 00	105,100
McLean	13,057	11,845	19,977	103	20,576	25 00	514,400
Menard	4,152	4,152	1,640	100	1,640	6 50	10,660
Mercer	3,309	3,930	3,052	100	3,052	6 00	18,312
Monroe	2,480	2,013	1,848	100	1,848	10 00	18,480
Montgomery	4,153	4,190	4,557	100	4,557	† 8 25	37,595
Morgan	3,530	3,594	3,600	100	3,600	20 00	72,000
Moultrie	1,526	2,917	1,788	104	1,860	20 00	37,200
Ogle	5,505	† 5,505	966	100	966	12 50	12,075
Peoria	3,207	3,624	3,513	70	2,459	+++ 8 25	20,287
Perry	2,227	2,227	1,588	100	1,588	5 00	7,940
Piatt	2,458	2,423	2,279	102	2,325	10 50	24,417
Pike	4,083	5,123	5,040	102	5,141	9 50	48,839
Pope	2,237	2,535	2,287	90	2,058	8 00	16,464
Pulaski	1,609	1,512	1,801	107	1,927	16 50	31,795
Putnam	1,312	1,316	1,456	98	1,427	3 50	4,994
Randolph	2,981	2,930	2,119	102	2,161	14 00	30,254
Richland	2,790	2,727	2,706	85	2,300	† 11 00	25,300
Rock Island	1,615	1,758	2,815	100	2,815	12 50	35,187
Saline	1,838	1,040	1,632	100	1,632	5 00	8,160
Sangamon	4,700	3,214	4,175	102	4,258	17 00	72,386
Schuyler	2,647	3,049	1,836	100	1,836	16 25	29,835
Scott	1,100	1,103	1,011	100	1,011	5 00	5,055
Shelby	4,314	4,127	3,367	100	3,367	† 9 50	31,986
Stark	1,188	995	1,202	100	1,202	25 00	30,050
St. Clair	6,215	6,164	5,426	105	5,697	7 50	42,727
Stephenson	3,432	3,087	3,173	100	3,173	15 00	47,595
Tazewell	2,569	2,771	1,538	102	1,569	15 00	23,535
Union	3,987	5,755	4,611	...	§ 4,611	† 8 25	38,041
Vermilion	4,454	4,286	2,724	106	2,887	10 00	28,870
Wabash	4,454	1,346	1,617	103	1,666	3 50	5,831
Warren	3,446	3,565	2,892	100	2,892	15 00	43,380
Washington	2,169	1,594	1,941	112	2,174	15 00	32,610
Wayne	3,596	2,977	4,612	100	4,518	20 00	90,360
White	1,969	1,752	1,946	102	1,985	3 00	5,955
Whiteside	4,167	3,834	3,487	110	3,836	30 00	115,080
Will	4,896	5,312	1,629	100	1,629	5 00	8,145
Williamson	3,277	2,341	2,817	100	2,817	5 00	14,085
Winnebago	2,773	2,317	1,900	100	1,900	14 25	27,075
Woodford	2,459	2,970	2,600	100	2,600	3 00	7,800
	326,106	338,709	308,958		412,140	\$10 14	\$4,181,662

† Acreage 1875.

§ Acreage 1877.

‡ Estimated.

SHEEP.

COUNTIES.	No. killed by dogs in 1877.....	Value per head of sheep killed in 1877.....	Assessed No. of sheep in 1878..	Per ct. killed by dogs in 1878..	No. killed by dogs in 1878.....	Value per head of sheep killed.	Loss in 1878	Loss in 1877.....	Loss in 1876.....
Adams.....	533	\$3 00	10,768	06	646	\$2 75	\$1,777	\$1,599	.....
Alexander.....			889						.....
Bond.....	143	2 33	10,115	02	202	1 75	354	333	\$598
Boone.....	1,160	2 42	15,442	04	618	2 10	1,298	2,807	572
Brown.....			4,001	05	200	2 50	500		
Bureau.....			5,752						62
Calhoun.....	33	1 50	1,082	04	43	1 50	65	49	111
Carroll.....	171	4 00	3,269	05	163	3 50	571	694	414
Cass.....	23	2 60	1,466	01	15	2 50	38	46	70
Champaign.....	368	2 00	5,800	03	174	2 25	392	736	2,239
Christian.....			6,635	02	133	2 20	293		
Clark.....	539	2 00	8,237	07	577	2 00	1,154	1,078	543
Clay.....	359	2 00	7,207	04	288	1 65	475	718	1,024
Clinton.....	133	1 50	5,526	03	166	2 00	332	199	153
Coles.....			6,971	02	139	2 00	278		1,493
Cook.....			5,439						
Crawford.....	275	1 75	8,458	02	169	1 75	296	481	.....
Cumberland.....			4,738						768
DeKalb.....	504	2 66	12,135	01	121	2 50	303	1,340	549
DeWitt.....	227	2 50	9,182					567	
Douglas.....			4,364	03	131	1 50	197		396
DuPage.....	133	3 00	12,288	01	123	3 00	369	399	165
Edgar.....	254	1 75	13,139	03	394	1 85	729	444	263
Edwards.....	160	2 00	8,887	02	178	2 00	356	320	.....
Effingham.....			4,833						1,499
Fayette.....	534	1 87	12,238	05	612	1 50	918	998	.....
Ford.....	41	2 75	1,123					112	.....
Franklin.....	359	1 50	6,451	05	323	1 45	468	538	247
Fulton.....			16,190	01	162	1 00	162		
Gallatin.....	71	1 80	3,456					127	236
Greene.....	148	2 50	8,543	05	427	2 50	1,068	370	1,238
Grundy.....	69	3 75	2,242	01	22	3 50	77	258	.....
Hamilton.....	352	1 25	6,130	06	368	1 30	478	440	.....
Hancock.....	98	2 50	4,070	02	81	2 40	194	245	399
Hardin.....			2,249	01	22	1 00	22		139
Henderson.....			1,732						
Henry.....	190	3 00	4,119	01	41	3 50	144	570	.....
Iroquois.....	34	2 00	4,495					68	.....
Jackson.....	172	1 75	3,070					301	403
Jasper.....	604	1 75	7,313	03	219	1 40	307	1,057	.....
Jefferson.....	386	1 65	8,998	04	360	1 50	540	636	1,134
Jersey.....			4,320	02	86	2 50	215		
JoDavies.....	435	2 75	7,819	02	156	2 00	312	1,196	1,473
Johnson.....	207	1 50	3,601					310	218
Kane.....	765	3 00	13,010	02	260	2 75	715	2,295	.....
Kankakee.....			2,722						51
Kendall.....	507	2 75	8,517	07	596	2 50	1,490	1,394	1,343
Knox.....	305	1 85	8,127	04	325	2 15	699	564	1,884
Lake.....	3,824	2 50	64,653	01	647	1 50	971	9,560	.....
LaSalle.....	615	2 50	10,720	02	214	3 35	717	1,537	4,324
Lawrence.....	212	2 50	5,442	04	218	2 00	436	530	699
Lee.....	309	3 50	6,905	03	207	2 00	414	1,081	219
Livingston.....			2,851						.....
Logan.....	268	3 25	4,625	01	46	2 85	131	871	.....
Macon.....			6,348	02	127	2 50	318		117
Macoupin.....	688	2 50	18,270	02	365	1 95	712	1,720	2,302
Madison.....	129	2 75	7,137	02	143	2 50	358	354	704
Marion.....			10,539	01	105	1 50	158		486
Marshall.....			4,710						

SHEEP—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. Killed by dogs in 1877	Value per head of sheep killed in 1877	Assessed No. of Sheep in 1878	Per ct. killed by dogs in 1878	No. killed by dogs in 1878	Value per head of sheep killed	Loss in 1878	Loss in 1877	Loss in 1876
Mason			533		92	\$1 00	\$ 92		
Massac			1,532	06	92	\$1 00	\$ 92		
McDonough	215	\$2 00	6,702	05	335	1 50	503	\$430	\$946
McHenry	1,340	3 00	43,084	02	862	2 00	1,724	3,990	829
McLean	302	2 50	16,633	02	333	2 50	833	755	1,574
Menard	84	1 50	3,732	03	112	3 35	375	126	154
Mercer	343	1 75	4,577	05	229	2 75	630	600	
Monroe			1,443						
Montgomery			11,235	05	562	2 90	1,124		923
Morgan	265	4 00	6,374	05	319	3 50	1,117	1,460	
Moultrie	132	1 25	4,845	05	244	1 65	403		
Ogle	333	3 00	8,146					1,149	911
Peoria			5,674	02	114	1 75	200		
Perry	120	2 00	2,945	03	88	2 00	176	240	
Piatt	204	3 00	3,133	06	188	3 00	564	612	152
Pike	711	2 25	11,282	07	790	2 00	1,580	1,651	10,07
Pope	219	1 50	6,768	05	338	1 50	507	328	
Pulaski			871	03	26	1 85	48		
Putnam	41	3 00	1,597	01	16	2 60	42	123	62
Randolph	44	3 00	6,147	08	492	2 50	1,230	1,362	
Richland	329	1 50	6,210	03	187	1 75	327	493	
Rock Island			1,987	05	99	3 25	322		
Saline	198	1 37	6,575					271	443
Sangamon	420	2 83	13,488	02	310	3 50	1,085	1,178	1,226
Schuyler	310	2 00	5,701	06	342	1 75	599	620	
Scott			4,751	02	95	1 25	119		
Shelby	335	1 25	14,132	02	283	2 00	566	418	
Stark			6,385	01	64	3 00	192		538
St. Clair	184	2 75	4,023	01	40	2 35	94	506	
Stephenson	414	3 90	7,698	02	154	1 75	270	1,242	
Tazewell	239	2 75	7,803	07	546	3 25	1,775	657	301
Union			3,861	06	232	2 00	464		
Vermilion	1,201	2 65	20,493	04	820	2 15	1,763	3,182	623
Wabash			3,373	04	135	2 50	333		
Warren	41	3 75	4,626	01	46	2 16	99	153	464
Washington	401	2 00	4,064	10	406	1 50	609	802	
Wayne	307	1 50	10,249	03	307	1 50	461	459	1,049
White	412	1 25	6,137	05	307	1 25	384	515	165
Whiteside			5,805	02	116	4 00	464		
Will			6,586	02	132	3 00	396		
Williamson	337	1 75	7,452	03	224	1 40	314	694	371
Winnebago	233	2 25	12,333	01	123	2 40	295	524	
Woodford	79	1 50	3,357					118	
	26,733	\$2 38	775,757	03	20,720	\$2 12	\$13,885	\$63,752	\$30,578

HOG CHOLERA, 1878.

COUNTIES.	No. Hogs assessed in 1877...	No. Hogs assessed in 1878...	Per cent. Hogs died in 1878..	No. Hogs lost by disease 1878	Average weight dead Hogs..	Loss by Disease, 1878, in lbs..	Average value per 100 lbs...	Amount of loss in 1878.....	Amount loss in 1877	Amount loss in 1876.....
Adams	56,402	62,953	39	24,552	116	2,848,032	\$2 75	\$78,321	\$34,755	\$59,910
Alexander	4,685	5,860	9	527	70	36,890	2 95	1,088	1,635	185
Bond	11,383	14,904	25	3,726	70	260,820	2 75	7,173	12,847	7,723
Boone	12,747	16,818	4	673	200	134,600	2 90	3,903	4,763	
Brown	18,295	20,428	17	3,474	75	260,550	2 75	7,165	6,195	7,141
Bureau	69,617	83,513	1	835	80	66,800	2 75	1,837	3,062	1,756
Calhoun	9,923	10,950	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,827	6,835
Carroll	37,738	37,880	30	11,364	125	1,420,500	2 85	40,484	62,191	7,867
Cass	12,504	10,580	32	3,366	63	213,318	2 85	6,080	6,000	21,859
Champaign	54,188	60,153	12	7,218	80	577,460	2 70	15,591	24,231	50,684
Christian	40,871	44,646	36	16,073	65	1,044,745	2 70	28,208	29,820	26,203
Clark	20,356	22,669	25	5,567	75	417,525	2 50	10,438	12,073	14,151
Clay	12,219	15,957	5	798	89	70,224	2 30	1,615	1,461	5,439
Clinton	9,679	10,487	19	1,993	91	181,363	2 65	4,806	9,572	7,305
Coles	31,432	35,176	10	3,518	115	404,570	2 60	10,519	4,713	51,706
Cook	14,093	17,475	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Crawford	28,228	16,624	13	2,161	100	216,100	2 65	5,727	27,252	
Cumberland	12,346	15,064	6	904	100	90,400	2 35	2,121	5,900	14,125
DeKalb	51,426	60,041	12	7,205	135	972,675	3 00	29,180	27,394	2,979
DeWitt	25,319	28,691	27	7,747	85	658,495	2 75	18,109	15,676	50,229
Douglas	25,738	27,876	33	9,199	90	827,910	2 74	22,768		19,889
DuPage	12,913	15,549	--	--	--	--	--	--	822	
Edgar	29,597	35,188	16	5,630	78	439,140	2 80	12,296	10,665	17,865
Edwards	10,973	15,391	5	770	50	38,500	2 25	866	5,450	1,107
Effingham	14,373	13,427	30	4,028	75	302,100	2 25	6,797	22,534	4,893
Fayette	29,036	29,439	10	2,944	80	235,520	2 65	6,241	49,720	
Ford	23,212	25,699	10	2,570	100	257,000	2 70	6,939	6,758	2,932
Franklin	12,063	15,162	12	1,819	87	158,253	2 60	4,115	9,689	3,714
Fulton	66,382	72,762	25	18,190	105	1,909,950	2 75	52,524	35,944	122,951
Gallatin	8,014	12,655	7	876	40	35,040	2 60	911	7,176	4,617
Greene	28,146	27,928	13	3,631	87	315,897	2 25	7,108	15,309	23,458
Grundy	20,202	26,811	2	536	100	85,760	3 25	2,787	3,514	
Hamilton	5,961	9,522	10	952	50	47,600	3 00	1,428	2,950	2,289
Hancock	49,390	56,639	22	12,461	105	1,308,405	2 65	34,673	24,890	26,703
Hardin	7,304	9,127	75	456	100	45,600	2 50	1,140	12,585	1,908
Henderson	27,126	30,849	25	7,712	112	863,744	2 75	23,753	13,560	34,523
Henry	83,281	93,429	6	5,609	150	841,350	2 90	24,399	32,978	19,350
Iroquois	51,257	50,009	12	7,081	112	793,072	2 85	24,399	5,763	7,714
Jackson	14,339	14,543	--	--	--	--	--	--	12,387	2,829
Jasper	11,269	17,163	28	4,806	37	177,822	2 50	4,446	8,676	2,904
Jefferson	17,128	19,349	10	1,935	100	193,500	2 00	5,031	13,017	5,304
Jersey	17,460	18,327	3	550	200	110,000	3 10	3,410	2,278	6,433
Jo Daviess	39,795	45,639	6	2,738	167	454,246	2 75	12,492	5,344	1,043
Johnson	13,623	13,977	7	978	100	97,800	2 35	2,298	3,830	1,301
Kane	26,730	31,839	5	1,592	157	249,944	2 85	7,123	15,030	3,603
Kankakee	15,885	14,075	5	704	150	105,600	2 80	2,957	1,962	688
Kendall	28,428	33,510	20	6,702	150	1,005,300	2 65	26,640	29,161	9,836

HOG CHOLERA, 1878—Concluded.

COUNTIES.	No. hogs assessed in 1877.....	No. hogs assessed in 1878.....	Per cent. hogs died in 1878.	No. hogs lost by disease, 1878.	Average weight dead hogs..	Loss by disease in 1878. lbs..	Average value per 100 lbs.....	Amount of loss in 1878.....	Amount lost in 1877.....	Amount lost in 1876.....
Knox	63,545	73,101	17	12,427	126	1,565,802	\$2 80	\$43,842	\$20,390	\$61,232
Lake	12,138	15,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,426	...
LaSalle	74,359	84,401	23	19,412	160	3,105,920	3 20	99,389	33,962	4,806
Lawrence	14,117	17,342	11	1,908	110	209,880	2 60	5,457	10,867	8,637
Lee	37,539	46,410	18	8,354	158	1,319,932	2 90	38,278	...	...
Livingston	69,247	87,927	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,609	...
Logan	45,370	46,307	10	4,631	75	347,325	2 80	9,725	17,952	98,782
Macon	46,901	47,921	22	10,543	117	1,233,531	2 70	33,305	21,640	17,900
Macoupin	47,727	53,431	4	2,137	67	143,179	2 80	4,009	11,547	6,715
Madison	34,521	35,507	20	7,101	100	710,109	2 70	19,173	16,621	7,552
Marion	16,586	20,004	10	2,009	75	150,675	2 50	3,767	2,321	9,618
Marshall	32,343	34,590	1	346	150	51,900	2 55	1,323	15,975	11,700
Mason	16,660	18,176	7	1,272	150	190,800	2 55	5,438	24,140	1,749
Massac	66,616	10,350	14	1,449	87	126,063	3 15	3,971	2,529	...
McDonough	50,580	57,189	17	9,722	87	845,814	2 75	23,260	17,478	36,127
McHenry	24,278	28,248	5	1,412	95	134,140	2 80	3,756	2,174	3,903
McLean	82,824	98,325	22	20,632	112	2,310,784	3 10	71,634	24,347	27,436
Menard	18,036	17,976	29	5,213	80	417,040	2 75	11,469	27,120	30,963
Mercer	54,468	63,183	28	17,691	166	2,936,736	2 90	85,166	31,038	25,701
Monroe	10,160	11,242	10	1,124	175	196,700	3 25	6,393	3,175	...
Montgomery	37,732	39,495	25	9,874	50	493,700	2 60	12,836	23,090	11,171
Morgan	19,198	12,212	23	2,809	106	297,754	2 85	8,486	26,597	44,332
Moultrie	21,720	23,782	18	4,281	85	363,885	2 95	10,735	4,050	9,216
Ogle	64,487	67,204	16	10,753	103	1,107,559	3 00	33,227	104,468	8,818
Peoria	50,663	55,220	27	14,909	160	2,385,440	2 80	66,792	9,150	41,736
Perry	4,553	6,989	6	419	100	41,900	2 75	1,152	5,972	2,487
Platt	27,409	28,032	15	4,205	80	336,400	2 95	9,924	38,372	45,246
Pike	48,100	52,650	12	6,318	125	789,750	2 65	20,928	21,933	48,012
Pope	11,851	18,327	5	916	87	79,692	2 40	1,913	5,331	4,517
Pulaski	5,537	6,287	3	189	50	9,450	2 75	260	4,183	...
Putnam	11,965	14,681	3	440	92	40,480	3 05	1,235	2,949	2,479
Randolph	16,496	18,219	12	2,186	112	244,832	3 00	7,345	14,292	10,490
Richland	10,492	12,752	8	1,020	29	29,580	2 20	651	4,721	1,753
Rock Island	32,486	37,464	7	2,622	97	254,334	3 00	7,630	16,662	12,083
Saline	11,334	15,866	10	1,587	50	79,350	2 25	1,785	1,083	6,348
Sangamon	60,044	65,698	17	11,169	73	815,337	2 80	22,829	18,480	69,962
Schuyler	22,346	32,609	12	3,913	110	430,430	2 75	11,837	6,646	50,380
Scott	14,641	16,607	5	830	100	83,000	2 50	2,075	13,435	8,508
Shelby	39,367	45,460	10	4,546	120	545,520	2 45	13,265	12,217	34,161
Stark	34,793	38,156	10	3,816	150	572,400	3 10	17,744	52,670	27,308
St. Clair	12,396	12,945	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,720	5,710
Stephenson	47,340	55,927	12	6,711	85	570,435	2 70	15,402	19,993	7,658
Tazewell	38,861	41,041	15	6,156	88	541,728	2 90	15,710	47,815	32,332
Union	13,957	17,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermilion	46,951	48,129	10	4,813	90	433,170	2 55	11,046	45,973	27,888
Wabash	7,287	9,046	8	724	67	48,508	2 35	1,140	3,641	8,872
Warren	54,737	52,794	20	10,559	99	1,045,341	2 95	30,838	22,327	11,526
Washington	7,852	10,290	35	3,601	100	360,100	2 75	9,903	7,361	2,269
Wayne	13,639	20,819	4	833	60	49,980	2 45	1,225	3,665	3,146
White	20,043	24,624	16	3,941	73	287,693	2 40	6,905	16,692	8,022
Whiteside	49,408	52,650	22	1,158	100	115,200	2 95	3,416	24,067	6,932
Will	30,416	37,954	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Williamson	13,597	18,318	19	3,480	75	271,000	2 85	7,724	9,260	5,409
Winnebago	28,156	35,062	12	4,207	167	702,569	2 80	19,672	1,313	...
Woodford	45,301	48,402	15	7,260	125	907,500	2 60	23,595	21,744	...
Total	2,961,366	3,334,920	14	474,758	108	51,105,058	\$2 82	\$1,438,539	\$1,583,415	\$1,576,012

HOG PRODUCT, 1878.

COUNTIES.	Value hog product marketed 1878.....	Average value per 100 lbs., live weight.....	Total gross weight hogs marketed 1878.....	Average gross weight hogs marketed 1878.....	Number of hogs marketed in 1878.....	Per cent. of hogs assessed 1878, marketed 1878.....	Number hogs assessed May, 1878.....	Value hog product marketed 1877.....	Value per 100 pounds, live weight.....	Total gross weight hogs marketed 1877.....	Average gross weight of hogs marketed 1877.....	Number of hogs marketed in 1877.....
Adams.....	\$240,897	\$2.75	8,259,872	253	34,624	55	62,953	\$547,109	\$4.75	11,512,005	255	45,169
Alexander.....	68,415	2.65	2,885,489	137	1,817	31	5,800	11,965	3.65	2,227,800	200	1,629
Bond.....	63,690	2.75	2,310,126	222	10,133	70	14,901	69,293	4.15	1,655,865	235	7,171
Boone.....	111,953	2.90	3,839,404	253	15,136	90	16,818	121,303	4.30	2,818,680	233	9,260
Brown.....	91,127	2.75	3,313,716	242	13,693	67	20,438	88,039	3.85	2,286,150	250	9,137
Bureau.....	581,730	2.75	21,152,828	298	70,986	85	83,513	542,005	4.00	13,575,120	260	52,212
Calhoun.....	57,593	2.75	2,094,300	225	9,508	85	10,950	58,912	4.75	1,240,250	200	4,961
Carroll.....	192,975	2.85	6,771,050	275	24,622	65	37,880	291,521	4.12	7,075,750	250	28,303
Cass.....	41,611	2.85	1,460,040	230	6,348	60	10,589	30,008	4.00	750,260	200	3,751
Champaign.....	303,334	2.70	11,308,670	235	48,122	80	60,153	257,801	4.12	8,900,030	246	36,305
Clark.....	186,598	2.50	6,911,046	258	26,788	60	44,646	268,157	4.12	6,504,670	245	26,566
Clay.....	41,756	2.50	1,670,250	230	6,681	30	22,269	188,903	4.12	4,585,650	200	3,751
Cole.....	55,823	2.50	2,427,084	227	10,692	67	15,957	97,750	4.00	2,443,750	200	9,175
Clinton.....	26,959	2.65	1,130,544	216	5,234	48	1,450,310	61,639	4.25	1,450,310	254	5,710
Coles.....	119,450	2.60	4,418,850	225	9,106	60	35,176	116,688	3.75	3,111,680	250	14,144
Cook.....	91,748	3.00	3,058,250	250	12,233	70	17,475	134,768	4.50	2,994,750	220	11,979
Crawford.....	74,567	2.65	2,813,839	217	11,467	78	16,624	156,492	4.00	3,912,360	252	15,525
Cumberland.....	57,350	2.35	2,410,410	180	33,558	100	15,061	86,312	4.25	2,030,370	235	3,642
DeKalb.....	334,310	2.30	11,143,656	292	48,033	80	60,011	469,440	4.44	10,572,980	257	41,140
DeWitt.....	112,571	2.75	4,093,506	250	16,374	57	28,691	182,295	4.00	4,537,375	235	20,255
Douglas.....	115,700	2.75	4,199,958	247	17,004	61	27,876	163,315	3.70	4,413,920	245	13,016
DuPage.....	97,024	3.25	2,985,360	240	12,439	80	15,549	98,093	4.25	2,368,075	275	8,333
Edgar.....	100,007	2.80	3,714,520	280	20,409	68	35,188	198,151	4.12	4,809,500	250	10,258
Edwards.....	73,567	2.25	3,016,440	220	13,852	90	15,391	74,909	4.15	1,805,035	235	7,621
Effingham.....	33,990	2.25	1,510,650	225	6,714	50	69,439	71,860	4.09	1,706,500	230	7,186
Fayette.....	64,964	2.65	2,576,000	250	10,394	35	59,439	110,407	4.08	2,706,062	233	11,614
Ford.....	153,345	2.60	5,679,440	260	21,844	85	25,689	184,917	4.15	4,456,560	240	18,569
Franklin.....	40,212	2.60	1,516,600	200	7,133	51	15,102	35,532	4.12	892,420	130	6,634
Fulton.....	334,957	2.75	12,180,240	270	45,112	62	72,762	490,254	3.86	12,900,621	237	54,433
Gallatin.....	43,247	2.60	1,663,352	212	7,846	62	27,655	37,503	4.00	937,575	225	4,167
Greene.....	107,929	2.25	4,796,850	228	21,225	76	27,828	238,670	4.09	5,993,740	265	22,516

Grundy.....	11, 111	265	2, 944, 415	\$4 35	\$128, 022	26, 811	73	19, 304	232	4, 478, 528	83 25	\$145, 552
Hamilton.....	4 471	230	1, 117, 750	4 50	50, 299	9, 592	75	7, 143	180	1, 285, 560	3 00	34, 567
Hancock.....	35, 560	233	6, 235, 480	4 00	331, 419	56, 639	71	40, 214	238	9, 570, 932	2 65	253, 630
Hardin.....	5 523	200	1, 104, 600	4 50	40, 781	9, 127	71	4, 230	233	999, 570	2 50	24, 989
Henderson.....	20, 314	250	5, 086, 000	4 10	203, 528	30, 819	55	16, 907	207	4, 443, 354	2 75	122, 247
Herry.....	58, 226	279	16, 294, 584	4 50	731, 906	93, 439	77	65, 442	287	18, 781, 852	2 90	541, 674
Hickman.....	45, 568	250	10, 892, 000	5 00	541, 600	59, 009	77	45, 437	262	11, 901, 434	2 85	339, 278
Jackson.....	5, 365	185	981, 425	4 00	39, 257	14, 543	77	10, 035	244	2, 444, 540	2 35	57, 541
Jefferson.....	4, 762	245	1, 112, 020	4 00	44, 581	17, 163	54	9, 955	203	2, 020, 805	2 50	50, 382
Jasper.....	295	235	2, 697, 525	4 00	107, 901	19, 349	58	10, 448	227	3, 771, 636	2 60	50, 382
Jewsey.....	11, 859	270	3, 034, 230	5 35	133, 294	18, 327	85	15, 578	278	3, 691, 966	3 10	61, 604
JoDewess.....	23, 877	234	5, 687, 218	4 00	923, 439	45, 639	80	36, 511	278	10, 150, 158	2 75	279, 129
Johnson.....	12, 860	235	2, 881, 100	3 75	108, 011	13, 977	80	36, 511	278	10, 150, 158	2 75	279, 129
Kano.....	12, 860	235	2, 881, 100	3 75	108, 011	13, 977	80	36, 511	278	10, 150, 158	2 75	279, 129
Kaukaee.....	11, 858	230	3, 307, 700	4 50	148, 817	31, 849	70	22, 287	245	2, 627, 770	2 35	61, 753
Kendall.....	21, 505	250	3, 874, 500	4 35	168, 541	14, 075	90	22, 287	245	2, 627, 770	2 35	61, 753
Knox.....	24, 503	250	5, 898, 750	4 50	265, 444	33, 510	75	25, 133	225	3, 293, 680	2 80	161, 700
Knox.....	51, 408	302	15, 576, 624	4 25	662, 007	73, 101	76	55, 557	263	5, 654, 780	2 65	149, 819
Lako.....	11, 531	300	3, 450, 300	4 55	137, 398	15, 020	94	14, 119	250	3, 529, 750	3 03	106, 931
LaSalle.....	55, 769	312	17, 399, 928	4 35	756, 897	84, 401	70	59, 081	294	17, 369, 814	3 20	555, 834
Lawrence.....	11, 293	210	2, 450, 581	3 50	85, 770	17, 342	70	12, 130	187	2, 969, 993	2 60	59, 081
Lee.....	32, 658	270	8, 817, 660	4 2	374, 751	46, 410	75	37, 496	204	6, 363, 051	2 99	184, 721
Livingston.....	62, 439	265	16, 515, 330	4 22	696, 947	87, 927	87	76, 496	204	6, 363, 051	2 99	184, 721
Lugat.....	27, 222	240	6, 333, 280	4 58	299, 224	46, 307	70	32, 413	258	8, 363, 070	2 80	575, 556
Macon.....	41, 320	222	8, 329, 440	4 42	368, 161	47, 921	72	34, 503	245	8, 453, 235	2 70	223, 237
Macompin.....	24, 363	243	8, 330, 209	4 00	334, 008	53, 431	89	47, 554	225	10, 690, 650	2 80	290, 590
Madison.....	21, 748	245	5, 328, 260	4 50	239, 772	35, 507	62	21, 304	253	5, 389, 912	2 70	145, 523
Marion.....	14, 927	310	2, 686, 860	3 50	94, 030	20, 094	62	12, 458	190	2, 367, 020	2 50	59, 176
Marshall.....	21, 022	310	6, 516, 820	4 50	292, 457	34, 590	85	29, 402	330	9, 702, 660	2 55	947, 418
Mason.....	8, 330	245	1, 997, 550	4 83	94, 550	18, 176	82	14, 904	262	3, 904, 548	2 85	111, 259
Massac.....	3, 969	190	1, 917, 420	4 25	30, 363	10, 350	37	3, 830	215	8, 233, 430	3 15	25, 939
McDonough.....	32, 877	243	7, 890, 480	4 80	378, 713	57, 189	70	40, 032	230	10, 005, 000	2 75	275, 220
McHenry.....	22, 578	213	5, 466, 434	4 00	219, 458	28, 248	87	24, 576	254	6, 242, 307	2 80	174, 785
McLean.....	58, 805	200	15, 289, 300	4 20	642, 151	98, 335	70	64, 837	263	18, 443, 636	3 10	571, 815
Merard.....	13, 903	225	3, 128, 175	4 06	127, 004	17, 976	65	11, 684	241	2, 815, 814	2 75	77, 436
Mercer.....	32, 680	216	7, 038, 880	4 24	299, 297	63, 813	69	38, 258	303	11, 601, 264	2 90	336, 436
Monroe.....	5, 080	225	1, 143, 090	5 09	57, 150	11, 242	47	5, 284	225	1, 188, 300	3 25	38, 639
Montgomery.....	21, 525	200	4, 905, 000	4 08	200, 124	39, 495	70	27, 617	235	6, 223, 350	2 60	161, 720
Morgan.....	11, 518	212	2, 757, 356	4 33	120, 693	12, 212	71	8, 671	251	2, 176, 421	2 85	62, 038
Moultrie.....	16, 724	245	3, 595, 660	4 10	147, 432	23, 782	74	17, 590	222	3, 900, 878	2 95	115, 253
Ozle.....	45, 150	330	14, 806, 900	4 60	715, 018	67, 204	80	53, 763	230	13, 440, 750	3 00	403, 223
Peria.....	46, 619	325	15, 117, 921	4 25	643, 767	55, 220	80	53, 763	230	13, 440, 750	3 00	403, 223
Perry.....	2, 731	202	546, 200	4 50	24, 573	6, 959	77	3, 132	300	9, 939, 600	2 80	278, 309
Pike.....	36, 556	255	9, 331, 780	4 00	172, 344	28, 032	77	21, 585	215	1, 275, 534	2 75	35, 077
Pike.....	36, 556	255	9, 331, 780	4 00	172, 344	28, 032	77	21, 585	215	1, 275, 534	2 75	35, 077
Pope.....	6, 518	155	1, 602, 090	4 00	66, 424	18, 337	82	43, 173	252	10, 879, 256	2 65	288, 309
Pulaski.....	1, 575	145	501, 875	4 50	25, 284	6, 287	58	10, 630	107	2, 211, 010	2 40	53, 016
Putnam.....	8, 614	292	2, 515, 285	4 33	168, 912	14, 681	87	9, 923	147	434, 385	2 75	11, 945
Randolph.....	6, 508	275	1, 814, 450	4 15	75, 300	18, 919	87	12, 872	310	3, 900, 320	3 05	121, 705
Richland.....	6, 819	210	1, 568, 370	4 00	62, 735	12, 732	75	9, 561	210	2, 005, 440	2 20	65, 592
Rock Island.....	18, 192	284	5, 106, 528	4 15	214, 411	37, 466	70	26, 235	277	7, 264, 325	3 00	217, 930
Saltine.....	10, 209	200	2, 041, 890	4 25	86, 777	15, 860	75	11, 990	250	2, 980, 000	2 25	67, 050
Sangamon.....	48, 035	250	12, 005, 750	4 05	486, 354	65, 698	60	39, 519	260	10, 274, 940	2 80	237, 038

HOG PRODUCT, 1878—Concluded.

COUNTIES.	Number of hogs marketed in 1877.....	Average gross weight of hogs marketed 1877.....	Total gross weight hogs marketed 1877.....	Value per 100 pounds, live weight.....	Value hog product marketed 1877.....	Number hogs assessed May, 1878.....	Per cent. of hogs assessed 1878, marketed 1878.....	Number of hogs marketed in 1878.....	Average gross weight hogs marketed 1878.....	Total gross weight hogs marketed 1878.....	Average value per 100 lbs., live weight.....	Value hog product marketed 1878.....
Schuyler.....	16,759	216	4,022,160	\$4 25	\$176,942	32,600	80	26,087	242	6,313,054	\$2 75	\$173,609
Scott.....	12,444	200	2,488,800	3 60	89,496	16,607	80	13,284	265	3,518,790	2 50	87,970
Shelby.....	29,625	209	6,170,725	3 88	239,424	45,460	*69	31,367	225	7,057,575	2 45	172,911
Stark.....	14,613	287	4,193,931	4 25	178,242	38,156	65	24,801	310	7,698,310	3 10	238,338
St. Clair.....	6,198	350	2,169,300	4 75	103,041	12,945	30	3,884	270	1,048,680	3 00	31,460
Stephenson.....	35,970	232	8,345,045	4 25	354,664	55,927	69	38,580	262	10,110,369	2 70	272,986
Tazewell.....	27,202	285	7,208,530	4 08	294,108	41,041	80	32,833	260	8,536,560	2 96	247,561
Union.....	10,468	250	2,617,000	4 00	104,680	17,046	25	4,262	273	1,122,050	3 50	41,022
Vermilion.....	37,560	235	8,826,660	4 08	360,125	48,139	75	36,097	238	8,591,086	2 55	219,073
Wabash.....	5,465	235	1,284,275	4 92	50,344	9,046	73	6,604	225	1,485,960	2 35	34,919
Warren.....	52,006	308	16,016,000	4 08	653,453	52,794	74	39,168	271	10,614,528	2 95	313,129
Washington.....	3,926	200	785,200	5 00	39,260	10,290	50	5,145	210	1,080,450	2 75	29,712
Wayne.....	8,865	212	1,879,380	3 81	71,604	20,819	72	14,990	222	3,327,720	2 45	81,531
White.....	11,624	226	2,627,024	3 92	102,979	24,634	72	17,729	225	3,989,025	2 40	95,737
Whiteside.....	38,044	262	9,967,592	4 35	433,587	52,650	55	28,958	325	9,411,350	2 95	277,635
Will.....	23,553	200	5,170,000	5 00	258,530	37,934	90	34,159	300	10,247,700	3 00	307,431
Williams.....	10,197	235	2,396,285	3 87	92,737	18,318	42	7,694	212	1,631,128	2 85	46,487
*Winnebago.....	22,524	275	6,194,100	4 25	263,249	35,062	83	28,050	256	7,012,500	2 80	196,350
Woodford.....	33,445	200	6,689,000	4 12	275,587	48,402	72	33,819	260	9,583,475	2 60	249,170
Total.....	2,115,804	Av. 253	536,969,971	Av. \$4 23	\$22,738,881	3,335,550	Av. 69	2,345,391	Av. 244	597,972,767	Av. \$2 80	\$16,724,384

*Estimated.

VALUE PRINCIPAL CROPS IN ILLINOIS IN 1878.

COUNTIES.	CORN	HAY	WINTER WHEAT.	SPRING WHEAT..	OATS	PASTURE	ORCHARD	TOTAL VALUE...
Adams	\$688,395	\$299,561	\$919,904	.....	\$105,084	\$132,709	\$70,430	\$2,216,083
Alexander	91,472	5,922	49,652	.....	3,790	787	2,795	154,419
Bond	118,001	76,616	329,971	.....	66,525	50,114	9,552	659,899
Boone	315,080	214,870	11,844	\$7,027	260,934	112,792	31,727	954,284
Brown	186,070	89,091	193,830	7,039	24,614	64,911	39,810	605,965
Bureau	1,186,778	325,921	.....	173,944	278,235	293,068	92,759	2,300,705
Calhoun	130,297	33,943	204,639	.....	8,640	12,108	12,142	408,142
Carroll	612,952	362,608	63,056	96,262	218,077	363,420	89,340	1,805,715
Cass	506,359	57,048	291,979	5,717	52,303	101,263	39,090	893,759
Champaign	1,152,853	309,950	111,372	5,721	181,515	298,156	29,881	2,079,478
Christian	913,199	246,068	84,891	3,926	83,015	214,272	51,885	1,599,239
Clark	291,131	126,568	267,848	40,940	23,209	60,410	24,959	935,065
Clay	178,438	93,500	292,812	.....	58,585	17,592	41,160	688,087
Clinton	396,000	92,464	232,812	.....	108,458	53,160	9,690	1,631,565
Coles	486,461	192,392	245,347	.....	108,458	53,160	9,690	1,631,565
Cook	368,746	801,072	.....	220,372	446,512	138,078	23,471	1,288,032
Crawford	186,333	69,936	272,958	.....	25,385	47,720	36,778	2,021,970
Cumberland	130,804	54,552	118,755	.....	32,274	21,840	38,775	639,110
DeKalb	1,064,506	671,422	.....	172,546	407,319	236,512	102,550	2,634,855
DeWitt	469,200	111,078	16,632	18,025	56,037	91,665	13,169	777,806
Douglas	495,045	165,716	24,827	3,906	47,963	109,541	49,725	896,723
DuPage	457,647	651,892	.....	68,944	308,303	333,024	25,344	1,845,094
Edgar	731,794	98,555	149,917	.....	18,269	250,205	102,080	1,350,840
Edwards	198,909	54,506	237,660	.....	13,994	10,734	10,066	595,869
Effingham	207,855	140,788	333,765	11,451	70,329	27,656	10,466	802,244
Fayette	94,411	509,052	509,052	.....	64,411	83,076	10,466	983,223
Ford	673,165	348,630	3,143	519	90,472	67,705	4,790	1,192,664
Franklin	199,346	33,917	298,292	.....	59,109	12,740	9,030	580,804
Fulton	725,050	299,114	293,389	46,972	134,500	88,112	47,400	1,636,010
Gallatin	140,256	21,330	101,880	.....	39,107	20,366	63,873	333,099
Greene	606,941	316,842	689,915	.....	32,199	293,363	29,106	1,965,200
Grundy	438,868	273,300	.....	3,888	123,050	213,357	56,000	1,094,391
Hamilton	908,212	16,828	35,121	.....	148,387	4,856	11,928	1,187,389
Hancock	845,810	223,008	137,970	9,422	115,836	83,306	38,902	1,454,254
Hardin	53,075	112,896	28,916	.....	1,975	12,320	6,919	292,101
Henderson	645,078	107,366	55,100	39,300	60,190	184,944	44,605	1,076,583
Henry	1,495,138	320,389	.....	75,400	193,557	368,640	26,369	2,479,503

VALUE PRINCIPAL CROPS IN ILLINOIS IN 1878.—Concluded.

COUNTIES.	CORN.....	HAY.....	WINTER WHEAT..	SPRING WHEAT...	OATS.....	PASTURE.....	ORCHARD.....	TOTAL VALUE....
Iroquois.....	\$1,525,462	\$344,860	\$32,570	\$1,702	\$161,524	\$161,038	\$92,610	\$2,200,836
Jackson.....	133,672	64,697	395,754	.....	27,788	13,342	6,984	613,257
Jasper.....	71,093	124,880	203,381	.....	19,888	49,950	9,185	478,377
Jefferson.....	249,627	79,245	400,960	.....	48,516	69,073	23,545	931,016
Jersey.....	190,370	208,613	929,669	.....	8,700	178,830	14,041	1,330,253
Jo Daviess.....	635,337	329,670	53,600	18,612	314,697	182,001	29,638	1,563,458
Johnson.....	226,881	59,590	118,635	.....	14,020	4,462	482,335	1,325,423
Kane.....	395,810	349,330	12,775	11,211	242,035	250,967	73,795	1,325,423
Kankakee.....	1,171,496	342,240	.....	4,492	532,264	275,538	60,875	2,386,805
Kendall.....	318,450	158,848	.....	46,608	56,490	185,928	19,000	785,324
Knox.....	1,095,642	339,020	41,009	57,712	206,003	441,522	154,975	2,335,973
Lake.....	192,840	300,463	10,610	33,535	174,172	123,066	16,340	853,036
LaSalle.....	1,625,623	701,331	35,613	30,308	303,906	41,134	12,683	2,779,621
Lawrence.....	116,261	56,463	415,369	.....	12,710	22,740	12,324	636,067
Lee.....	931,042	337,680	.....	426,696	172,696	162,240	64,540	2,091,894
Livingston.....	1,587,749	414,900	.....	21,034	233,505	320,003	64,335	2,661,521
Logan.....	784,856	158,256	159,492	13,258	41,587	163,690	29,964	1,350,333
Macoupin.....	890,851	259,034	97,230	7,300	118,789	138,795	67,525	1,568,234
Madison.....	555,156	349,982	1,134,810	.....	78,330	108,642	92,792	2,249,342
Marion.....	443,508	171,752	1,532,455	.....	112,112	199,708	72,936	2,552,561
Marshall.....	288,109	169,984	156,494	17,446	72,870	130,549	59,570	834,122
Mason.....	743,821	131,631	5,880	29,655	167,984	94,584	14,976	1,191,331
Massac.....	307,270	31,866	102,358	7,156	58,974	29,180	21,237	558,041
McDonough.....	118,134	39,340	73,892	43,133	6,456	3,276	303,476	1,201,963
McHenry.....	560,995	198,639	29,564	58,663	157,675	155,619	33,750	1,297,675
McLean.....	551,910	503,305	26,095	32,315	334,759	234,200	514,400	3,855,213
Menard.....	1,909,849	530,488	93,216	55,547	390,172	361,531	10,660	745,222
Merced.....	455,935	54,252	80,246	3,776	32,008	108,385	18,312	1,522,653
Monroe.....	852,751	137,911	44,923	155,531	111,965	181,455	18,480	1,006,611
Montgomery.....	137,104	42,960	683,412	87,675	87,675	36,980	37,595	1,412,354
Morgan.....	287,632	224,226	737,013	56,712	56,712	99,336	72,000	1,466,229
Montré.....	619,230	292,980	177,507	20,915	107,916	235,681	37,200	800,468
Osage.....	491,370	99,873	36,382	3,095	34,871	97,677	12,075	2,592,995
Ogle.....	1,132,891	447,190	98,017	343,629	507,016	52,187	7,940	1,275,576
Pecora.....	215,272	215,272	36,653	9,129	175,931	116,767	29,247	2,233,400
Perry.....	701,537	14,437	133,222	.....	8,110	10,124	7,940	2,233,400
Pike.....	46,567	54,172	30,221	5,062	57,908	98,361	24,417	684,483

Pike	731,892	230,912	991,947	28,026	134,101	42,839	2,205,707
Pope	136,050	56,928	7,214	13,455	13,067	16,464	243,178
Pulaski	50,719	24,508	96,520	3,591	1,232	31,795	217,365
Putnam	271,862	71,364	2,822	28,544	51,512	4,994	481,780
Randolph	144,677	106,416	1,068,792	120,401	12,705	30,254	1,483,245
Richland	57,407	65,713	329,661	13,702	21,838	25,300	1,533,090
Rock Island	395,033	89,370	6,210	61,389	164,276	35,187	806,170
Saline	137,014	31,447	81,746	19,474	6,445	8,160	290,306
Sangamon	1,153,668	171,805	174,870	3,466	273,939	72,386	1,880,694
Schnlyer	356,589	127,088	129,278	12,142	52,959	29,835	802,728
Scott	189,286	51,975	144,204	5,505	83,160	5,055	482,731
Shelby	617,947	187,372	296,469	19,479	102,684	31,986	1,318,650
Stark	606,529	114,415	18,585	117,136	91,167	30,050	977,872
St. Clair	505,537	206,086	2,082,271	242,748	87,862	42,727	3,208,284
Stephenson	1,043,550	525,775	156,160	291,606	195,382	2,351,275	2,351,275
Tazewell	\$695,253	\$128,544	\$103,950	\$37,937	\$55,281	\$23,535	\$1,034,667
Union	292,435	32,875	409,884	31,829	21,496	38,041	832,560
Vermilion	283,369	181,086	582,024	58,177	165,482	22,870	1,620,590
Wabash	164,424	52,315	301,644	14,691	50,694	5,811	569,498
Warren	1,336,259	192,809	48,375	165,700	187,634	43,380	1,992,944
Washington	116,172	24,285	684,913	47,615	30,176	32,610	935,771
Wayne	319,485	117,072	289,816	51,387	108,031	90,360	976,151
White	380,802	81,823	413,241	15,515	21,930	5,955	919,266
Whiteside	1,003,762	463,470	170,176	560,841	369,890	115,080	2,383,220
Will	1,532,150	483,134	46,083	650,440	117,189	8,145	2,897,750
Williamson	157,432	59,937	243,136	46,683	30,622	14,085	541,955
Winnebago	674,693	164,020	43,680	395,547	78,380	27,075	1,437,870
Woodford	666,402	226,704	133,999	260,012	99,438	7,200	1,398,440
Total	\$56,035,848	\$19,994,341	\$23,870,257	\$12,451,890	\$12,354,647	\$4,181,662	\$132,047,254

SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the Month of August, 1878, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, September 1, 1878. Hours for taking Observations: 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

STATIONS.	COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.	Feet.	THERMOM.						BAROMETER.						WIND.		RAIN AND SNOW.			Relative humidity.	Ozone.	No. of days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
				Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Range of.	Highest daily mean.	Lowest daily mean.	Dir.	Miles.	Days on which rain or snow fell.	Total rainfall or melted snow.	Depth of snow at close of Month.	No.	Inch.	No.	Inch.	No.	Inch.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Northern Division.	Henry		650	87	57	70	30	77	62																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	

REMARKS FOR AUGUST.

ELGIN.—E. L. GIDDINGS, OB'R. : Rain fell on the 1st, 4th, 8th, 10th, 14th, 15th, 18th, 19th and 24th. Thunder storms on the 1st, 4th, 8th, 14th and 15th.

MARENGO.—JOHN W. JAMES, OB'R. : Thunder storms on the 1st, 4th, 8th, 13th, 14th, 18th and 19th. Solar halos on 10th. August's mean temperature has been 2° higher than usual—only Augusts of 1867 and 1876 were warmer. Amount of rain $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than usual. Mean temperature of the summer of 69° 4, or 0° 77 higher than usual. Precipitation 10.71 inches, or 1 inch less than usual.

HENNEPIN.—ETHAN OSBORN, OB'R. : There has been considerable lightning during the month. The heaviest rain of the season, 1 8-10ths inches, on the 19th and 20th.

LYNDON.—S. A. MAXWELL, OB'R. : Thunder storms on the 4th, 8th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 23d and 24th. Hail storm on 14th. Mirage on the 5th.

MT. STERLING.—WM. W. BOWER, OB'R. : Thunder storms on the 4th, 8th, 9th, 17th, 19th and 24th.

AUGUSTA.—S. B. MEAD, OB'R. : Thunder storms on the 4th, 8th, 9th, 15th, 20th and 24th. The July rainfall was 3.85 inches.

ALEDO.—L. D. HOLMES, OB'R. : Thunder storm on the 12th. Rain on the 4th, 8th, 9th and 19th. Cloudy on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th, 7th, 11th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 27th, 28th and 30th.

PEORIA.—FRED. BRENDL, OB'R. : Thunder storms on the 1st, 4th, 13th, 14th, 19th and 24th.

ELMIRA.—O. A. BLANCHARD, OB'R. : Thunder storms on the 5th, 8th, 14th and 19th. The heavy rainfall of the season began at 8:05 P. M. on the 19th. In 1 hour and 55 minutes there fell 3.20 inches. The thunder and lightning was nearly incessant. The rain continued until 2 A. M. of the 20th. Total rainfall in two days, 3.97 inches.

CAIRO.—W. R. SMITH, OB'R. : Thunder storms on the 2d, 5th, 20th, 21st, 25th and 31st. Lunar halos on the 8th.

LOUISVILLE.—D. H. CHASE, OB'R. : Thunder storms on the 9th, 10th, 24th and 31st. The summer has been hot and dry.

ST. MARIE.—JAMES PICQUET, OB'R. : Thunder storm on the 1st. Lunar halos on the 7th and 18th. On the 1st a hail storm swept diagonally across Jasper county, running from N. W. to S. E. Hail stones $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The belt of country on which hail fell was about ten miles wide. Immediately after the hail storm, a black cloud ran in the same direction, but in a very narrow belt of perhaps less than a mile in width.

MT. VERNON.—L. H. JOHNSON, OB'R. : Thunder storms on the 14th and 24th. Hail storm on the 14th. Frost on 26th and 27th. Aurora on the 1st. Eclipse of the moon at 9 P. M. on the 12th.

UPPER ALTON.—W. LEVERETT, OB'R. : 1st, sheet lightning in the night. 1st, 2d and 4th, low rumbling thunder. 8th, thunder, lightning and strong wind from 7 to 8:15 P. M. 9th, gentle rain from 6:15 P. M. to 2 A. M. 12th, eclipse of moon, sky clear. 19th and 22d, distant thunder and sheet lightning in evening. 30th, slight sprinkling from 6 to 6:15 P. M. Rain on the 2d, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.—.03 inch. 4th, 12:30 to 1 P. M., .02 inch. 8th, 7:30 to 8 P. M., .02 inch. 9th, 6 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., .02 inch. 15th, 3:30 to 4:15 P. M., .04 inch. 17th, 10 to 10:30 A. M., .05 inch. 20th, 1:45 to 9 A. M., .10 inch. 31st, in night, .05 inch.

CENTRALIA.—J. L. HALLAM, OB'R. : Thunder storm on the 2d. 1st, thunder and lightning. 8th, heavy clouds with sheet lightning N. and W. 9th, forked, brilliant lightning. 14th, one terrible clap of thunder in almost clear sky.

HILLSBORO.—A. H. H. ROUNTREE, OB'R. : Thunder storms on the 9th, 13th, 17th, 19th and 24th. Floating cloud on 13th rained 3.10 inches. Lunar eclipse visible on 12th. Hottest day, Saturday, August 24th—102°. Storm at night. Hot month, 20 days, from 90° to 102°, 10 days above 80°, and 1 day below 80°. Have had but little thunder, lightning and wind, with one rain. Very dry meadows, dried up ponds, and streams dried up.

GOLCONDA.—J. E. Y. HANNA, OB'R. : Thunder storms on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 15th, 19th, 20th and 31. Hail storm on the 2d.

GRAYVILLE.—J. L. RHINEHART, OB'R. : Thunder storm on the 2d. Solar halo on the 1st. Light showers on the 1st, 4th, 6th, 9th, 25th and 30th.

SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the Month of September, 1878, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, October 1, 1878. Hours for taking Observations: 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.	THERMOM.						BAROMETER.						WIND.		RAIN AND SNOW.			No. of days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more.	Ozone.	Relative humidity.																				
		Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Range of.	Highest daily mean.	Lowest daily mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Range of.	Highest daily mean.	Lowest daily mean.	Dir.	Miles.	Days on which rain or snow fell.	Total rainfall or melted snow.	Depth of snow at close of month.																							
STATIONS.																																									
Northern Division.																																									
Kane	Eggn	85	42	63	43	77	50	29.59	28.75	29.29	.84	29.52	28.93			4	1.59		8																						
McHenry	Marengo	925	89	34	62	55	77									6	1.46		2																						
Putnam	Hennepin	600	89	45	69	44	81										.90		6																						
Whiteside	Fulton	540	90	37	65	53	79										1.80		2																						
Central Division.																																									
Brown	Mt. Sterling	525	91	45	68	46	80										2.5		5																						
Hancock	Angusta	681	88	43	65	45	78										1.13		9																						
McCook	Aledo	34	51	74	40	82	61										1.7		10																						
Peoria	Peoria	460	91	43	69	48	81	30.04	29.35	29.69	.69	30.02	29.41			5	.97	1.02	1			69																			
Stark	Elmira		90	32	61	62	75	47								5																									
Southern Division.																																									
Alexander	Caro	365	88	49	70	39	80	30.27	29.79	30.02	.47	30.25	29.86			5	2.09		4			70																			
Jefferson	Mt. Vernon		94	50	72	44	83										3		19																						
Madison	Upper Alton	750	92	46	69	46	81	29.70	29.30	29.46	.40	29.70	29.30			5	3.07		15																						
Marion	Centraha		91	42	69	46	81												5																						
Montgomery	Hillsboro		93	44	69	49	81	29.77	29.30	29.54	.47	29.72	29.28			4	3.3		4																						
Pope	Golconda		96	51	73	45	82												4																						
Richland	Obhev		94	44	71	50	81	29.80	29.31	29.58	.49	29.75	29.37			5	1.66		9																						
White	Grayville	600	95	54	74	95	84	65											4																						

REMARKS FOR SEPTEMBER.

ELGIN.—E. L. GEDDINGS, Ob'r.: Frost on the 11th, 12th, 13th, 21st and 26th.

MARENGO.—J. W. JAMES, Ob'r.: Thunder storms on the 21th and 25th. Frost on the 11th 12th 13th, 14th and 21st. September's mean is 293 higher than usual, and its rainfall a trifle more than one-third the usual amount. First frost of the season on the 11th. Period without frost, 121 days.

FULTON.—S. A. MAXWELL, Ob'r.: Thunder storms on the 8th, 19th, 24th, 25th. Frost on the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 27th. First frost of the season on the 11th. First severe frost on the 14th.

MT. STERLING.—WM. W. BOWER, Ob'r.: Thunder storms on the 23d, 24th and 25th. Frost on 11th, 12th 19th, 21st, 22d and 27th.

AUGUSTA.—S. B. MEAD, Ob'r.: Thunder storms on the 24th and 25th. Frost on the 11th, 12th, and 21st.

ALEDO.—L. D. HOLMES, Ob'r.: Frost on the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th. Rain on the 8th.

PEORIA.—FRED. BRENDEN, Ob'r.: Thunder storm on the 24th and 25th.

ELMIRA.—O. A. BLANCHARD, Ob'r.: Thunder storm on the 25th. Frost on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th. First frost of any importance on the 14th, which cut and cured the corn leaves on low land, also in some places on high ground.

CAIRO.—WM. R. SMITH, Ob'r.: Thunder storm on the 25th was the severest of the season. Lunar halos observed on the 14th, 16th and 17th.

MT. VERNON.—L. H. JOHNSON.: Ob'r.: Thunder storms on the 20th and 23th. Frost on the 14th and 21st.

UPPER ALTON.—W. LEVERETT, Ob'r.: Slight frost on the 21st. Distant rumbling thunder on the 25th, P. M.

CENTRALIA.—J. L. HALLAM, Ob'r.: Thunder storm on the 20th and 25th. Frost on the 12th and 14th.

HILLSBORO.—A. H. H. ROUNTREE, Ob'r.: Rain fell on the 9th, 20th, 25th and 28th. Light frost on the 11th, 21st and 27th. Very dry month for wells, springs and underground fountains. Westerly winds drive away expected rains.

GOLCONDA.—J. E. Y. HANNA, Ob'r.: Thunder storms on the 2d, 3d and 25th. Solar halos on the 8th.

GRAYVILLE.—J. L. RHINEHART, Ob'r.: Thunder storms on the 10th, 20th, 25th, 27th and 28th. Frost on the 13th. Very dry.

HENNEPIN.—ETHAN OSBORN, Ob'r.: Frost on the 11th, 12th and 21st. The month has been dry. Corn ripening fast, and out of the way of frost. More diffuse lightning than usual for the season.

OLNEY.—L. J. SCHIFFERSTEIN, Ob'r.: Thunder storms on 2d and 25th. Frost on the 10th, 12th, 15th, 20th, 21st, and 22d. Lunar halos observed on the 5th, 7th, 10th, 14th, 18th and 19th. Rain on the 1st, 2d, 8th, 9th, 20th and 24th.

SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the Month of October, 1878, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, November 1, 1878. Hours for taking Observations: 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

STATIONS.	COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.	THERMOM.						BAROMETER.						WIND.		RAIN AND SNOW.				Relative humidity.....
			Highest.....	Lowest.....	Mean.....	Range of.....	Highest daily mean.....	Lowest daily mean.....	Highest.....	Lowest.....	Mean.....	Range of.....	Highest daily mean.....	Lowest daily mean.....	Prevailing.....	Maximum velocity or force— Miles per hour.....	Days on which rain or snow fell.....	Total rainfall or melted snow.....	Depth of snow at close of month.....		
Elevation above sea level.....	Feet.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	Miles.	No.	Inch.	Inch.	No.		
<i>Northern Division.</i>																					
Henry.....		Geneseo.....	650	81	20	48	61	66	24	29.51	28.78			S & SW	4	6	3.1		10		
Kane.....		Egira.....	771	77	19	58	69							S & NW	6	12	3.31		10		
McHenry.....		Marengo.....	925	78	17	46	61	67	22					S	2	11	4.71		8		
Putnam.....		Hennepin.....	600	83	26	53	57	75	29					SW	6	13	2.9		14		
Whiteside.....		Fulton.....	540	81	22	50	59	72	29					SW	4	11	5.43		7		
Winnebago.....		Durand.....	78	12	45	66	63	23						SW	4	11	3.26	5½	7		
<i>Central Division.</i>																					
Brown.....		Mt. Sterling.....	525	86	22	54	64	78	32					S E	4	10	2.8		9		
Hancock.....		Augusta.....	681	82	21	51	61	73	29					S & NW	5	12	2.85		20		
Peoria.....		Peoria.....	460	83	27	53	55	74	30	30.04	29.13			S	5	11	3.96		5		
Stark.....		Elmhurst.....		79	18	47	61	68	22							10	3.20	1			
<i>Southern Division.</i>																					
Clay.....		Louisville.....	500	90	25	60	65	75	43					SW	4	6	3.4		7		
Jefferson.....		Mt. Vernon.....		83	27	51	56							W & NW	8	11	8				
Jasper.....		St. Marie.....		94	29	54	74	75	31					E	7	13	3.57		8		
Madison.....		Upper Alton.....	725	85	27	55	58	74	32	30.50	29.76			S & NW	4	8	1.73		22		
Marion.....		Centralla.....		84	28	57	56	76	35					SW	4	4	3.55		13		
Montgomery.....		Hillsboro.....		86	26	64	60	76	36	29.75	29.15			SW	4	8	5		4		
Pope.....		Golconda.....		92	31	60	61	80	37					SW	5	10	3.74		5		
Richland.....		Olney.....		85	32	58	53	76	34	29.75	29.28			SW	6	11	7.12		18		

REMARKS FOR OCTOBER.

ELGIN.—E. L. GIDDINGS, OB'R.: Thunder storms on the 8th and 15th. Rained on the 1st, 8th, 10th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 21st, 24th and 25th. Morning of the 27th had four inches of snow. On the 31st about one inch; all gone by night.

MARENGO.—J. W. JAMES, OB'R.: Thunder storms on the 8th and 13th. Frost on the 6th, 12th, 18th, 19th, 22d, 23d, 26th and 31st. Solar halos on the 7th. Lunar halos on the 6th, 10th and 12th. Mean temperature of October, 1878, 0°.²⁶ above average. Mean of period between 1st to 16th, 54°.⁹, which is unusually warm for the season. Amount of rain and melted snow, 2.53 inches more than the average; excepting October, 1877, it has been the wettest seen here. The snow fall of the 26th was the heaviest, so early in the season, on record.

HENNEPIN.—ETHAN OSBORN, OB'R.: Lunar halos observed on the 6th, 10th and 12th. Solar halos on the 4th. On the 15th, rain, accompanied with the heaviest wind storm of the season, from the south-west—nearly all the rail fence running north and south was blown down, and many trees. The wind was from the south-west, and the path of the storm was nearly two miles wide.

FULTON.—S. A. MAXWELL, OB'R.: Thunder storms on the 1st, 8th, 10th, 13th, 15th and 16th. Hail storm on the 8th. Lunar halo on the 12th. Meteors on the 20th. The month has been remarkable for the extraordinary number of thunder storms, not less than eight occurring during the month. More than three thunder storms in the same year, in the month of October, have not happened before within fifteen years, at this place. There has been a greater number of windy days than is usual, though not near so many as in October, 1871. The month's rainfall is about an average.

DURAND.—C. A. STARR, OB'R.: Thunder and hail storm on the 8th. Frost on the 12th, 18th, 19th, 22d, 23d, 27th, 28th and 31st.

MT. STERLING.—WM. W. BOWER, OB'R.: Thunder storms on the 1st, 8th, 10th, 13th and 15th. Frost on the 2d, 6th, 12th and 19th.

AUGUSTA.—S. B. MEAD, OB'R.: Thunder storms on the 1st, 8th and 13th. Frost on the 18th and 19th. Lunar halos on the 12th. On the 10th, diffuse lightning in the north. Drizzling rain on the 21st. Light rain on the 25th and 26th.

PEORIA.—FRED. BRENDL, OB'R.: Thunder storms on the 8th and 13th. Frost on the 19th, 27th, 28th, 30th and 31st. Lunar halos on the 10th and 12th.

ELMIRA.—O. A. BLANCHARD, OB'R.: Thunder storms on the 8th, 13th, 15th and 16th. On the 16th, a storm of cyclonic character passed through this station; width of path, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile; course, S. W. to N. E.; passing in about one minute, overturning sheep sheds, empty corn cribs, breaking down trees, fences, &c. Parhelia 4:45 P. M. on the 4th. First frost of the month on the 6th. On the 12th, parhelia at 5:03 P. M. Paracelenes at 7:10 P. M. On 19th, ice froze 3-16ths of an inch. One inch snow on 26th, the first of the season.

LOUISVILLE.—D. H. CHASE, OB'R.: Thunder storms on the 1st, 9th, 16th and 26th. Frost and ice on the 12th, 19th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st.

MT. VERNON.—L. H. JOHNSON, OB'R.: Frost on the 19th, 20th, 21st, 23d, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st; unusually severe on the 20th, 23d, 24th and 26th. A light snow fell on the 22d.

ST. MARIE.—JAMES PICQUET, OB'R.: Thunder storms on the 9th, 13th and 16th. Frost on the 6th, 12th, 19th, 23d, 24th, 29th and 31st. Lunar halos on the 6th, 9th and 12th. Fog on the 1st and 5th. First killing frost on the 19th. First snow on 22d. Lightning in the evening of the 25th.

UPPER ALTON.—W. LEVERETT, OB'R.: Light frost on 18th. Heavy frost on 19th, 22d, 23d, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st; also ice, except 18th. Solar halos on the 28th. Rain on the 1st, 4th, 7th, 8th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 21st.

CENTRALIA.—J. L. HALLAM, OB'R.: Frost on the 6th, 12th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st. Rain on the 1st, 10th, 11th, 21st, 22d and 26th. Thunder on the 9th and 16th.

HILLSBORO.—A. H. H. ROUNTREE, OB'R.: Thunder storms on the 9th, 10th and 16th. Frost on the 11th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 23d, 24th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st. Severe frost on the 19th. Water scarce, wells and springs weak. Westerly turn of wind is unfavorable for rain. North-east storm of the 18th and 19th not noted by barometer. Have for 15 years observed that in winter and summer the barometer does not note north-eastern storms.

GOLCONDA.—J. E. Y. HANNA, OB'R.: Thunder storms on the 1st, 9th and 16th. Frost on the 13th, 19th, 23d, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st. Solar halo on the 26th. Lunar halo on the 3d. Light snow on the 27th.

OLNEY.—L. J. SCHIFFERSTEIN, OB'R.: Thunder storms on the 1st, 4th, 5th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 16th, 21st, 22d, 25th, 26th and 29th. Hail storm on 9th and 22d. Frost on the 5th, 7th, 20th, 23d, 24th, 28th, 30th and 31st. Solar halos on the 6th, 12th, 13th and 15th. Lunar halos on the 6th, 9th, 12th, 13th and 15th.

SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the Month of November, 1878, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, December 1, 1878. Hours for taking Observations : 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

STATIONS	COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.	Elevation above sea level. Feet.	THERMOM.						BAROMETER.						WIND.		RAIN AND SNOW.			No. of days on which cloudiness averaged 0 8 or more	Ozone.....	Relative humidity.....	
				Highest	Lowest	Mean	Range of.	Highest daily mean	Lowest daily mean	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Dir.	Miles.	Days on which rain or snow fell	Total rainfall or melted snow.	Depth of snow at close of month						
<i>Northern Division.</i>																								
Henry		Geneseo	650	59 20	37 39	48 29		59 59	28 82	29 22	29 55	28 56				N W	3	5	90	1 46		14		
Kane		Egin	777	52 34	37 28	46 30										N W & N	4	6	1 06			9		
McHenry		Manewgo	925	51 22	36 29	44 29										W	1	4	1 10			11		
Putnam		Hennepin	600	63 26	42 37	49 33										N W	6	8	1 92			8		
Whiteside		Fulton	540	60 22	41 38	51 32										N W	2	4	1 15			8		
Winnebago		Durand	558	52 24	37 44	44 30																8		
<i>Central Division.</i>																								
Brown		Mt. Sterling	525	69 13	44 56	55 34										N W	4	7	1 50			10		
Hancock		Augusta	681	64 23	41 41	7 30										N W	4	6	1 17			20		
Peoria		Peoria	460	61 28	42 33	56 33		30 68	29 23	29 66	30 02	29 32				E	3	3	91			7		75
Stark		Elmura		62 18	35 44	51 26												5	60					
<i>Southern Division.</i>																								
Clay		Louisville	500	75 28	47 47	60 39										S W		5	2 30			15		
Jasper		St. Marie		62 25	44 37	57 36										W	6	12	1 48			10		
Jefferson		Mt. Vernon		65 34	48 33	53 36										N & W	4	7	1 75			8		
Madison		Upper Alton	725	72 30	46 42	61 40		30 50	29 25	30 09	30 30	29 83				N & W	4	5	1 75			23		
Marion		Centralia		65 31	43 31	56 32										S W		5	93			11		
Montgomery		Hillsboro		64 28	46 36	56 38		29 72	28 37	29 37	29 71	29 12				W & N W	1	5	50			18		
Pope		Golconda		78 30	50 48	65 35										N W	6	9	4 8			8		
Richland		Olney		73 31	45 42	59 35		29 82	28 99	29 45	29 79	29 06				W	5	9	2 15			5		

REMARKS FOR NOVEMBER.

ELGIN.—E. L. GIDDINGS, OB'R. : Rain fell on the 6th, 10th, 15th, 16th and 20th.

MARENGO.—J. W. JAMES, OB'R. : Rain on the 6th, 10th, 11th and 20th. Very light snow on the 21st and 25th—smallest amount in November for many years. Frost every day except 2d, 6th, 11th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th. Solar halos on the 14th, 27th and 30th. Lunar halos on 2d, 14th and 30th. November's mean temperature has been 3.92 above the mean of seventeen Novembers past. The range of the thermometer was the shortest, for November, in the period named, the maximum temperature having always before been higher and the minimum lower. The amount of rain has been $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch less than usual. Mean temperature of the Autumn of 1878 has been 48.92, or 1.09 higher than usual. The amount of rain and melted snow has been 7.23 inches, or 1.07 inches less than usual.

HENNEPIN.—ETHAN OSBORN, OB'R. : Solar halo on the 11th. Lunar halo on the 2d and 11th.

FULTON.—S. A. MAXWELL, OB'R. : Lunar halos on the 2d and 29th.

MT. STERLING.—W. W. BOWER, OB'R. : Thunder storm on the 6th. Frost on the 8th, 9th, 23d and 29th. Light rain on the 5th, 6th, 7th, 10th, 11th and 15th. Hazy and fog on the 5th, 9th, 16th, 17th and 18th.

AUGUSTA.—S. B. MEAD, OB'R. : Rain on the 6th, 10th, 11th, 15th, 16th and 30th. Light snow on the 30th, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

PEORIA.—FRED. BRENDAL, OB'R. : Frost on the 1st, 3d, 8th, 9th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th.

ELMIRA.—O. A. BLANCHARD, OB'R. : The month has been most favorable for farm work, and many farmers have gathered their corn. Black birds remained in flocks up to the 27th. Solar halos on the 14th and 29th. Lunar halos on the 5th and 14th. Paracelenes on the 2d at 9 P. M. Parhelia at 4 P. M. on the 29th. Diffuse lightning at 6 A. M. on the 6th, in the S. W.

LOUISVILLE.—D. H. CHASE, OB'R. : Thunder storms on the 11th and 16th.

ST. MARIE.—JAMES PICQUET, OB'R. : Lunar halos on the 6th and 30th. Rain on the 10th, 11th, 15th, 16th, 20th, 21st, 26th and 27th, with snow.

MT. VERMONT.—L. H. JOHNSON, OB'R. : Hail and snow storm on the 27th. Frost on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 23d, 26th and 29th.

UPPER ALTON.—W. LEVERETT, OB'R. : Frost on the 1st, 4th and 8th, and remaining days of the month. On the 18th a dense fog until 10 A. M., clouds resting on the earth's surface. A distinctly perceptible earthquake, two vibrations, E. and W., at about 11:40 P. M.

CENTRALIA.—J. L. HALLAM, OB'R. : Frost on the 13th, 14th, 23d, 24th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th. Light rain on the 6th and 10th.

HILLSBORO.—A. H. H. ROUNTREE, OB'R. : Rain on the 6th and 9th. Sprinkle on the 10th and 14th. Light sleet on morning of the 27th. Winds from any direction of the west are unfavorable for rain or snow, and as soon after a storm as the wind gets westwardly, the storm is essentially over. Weather during the month has been mild and beautiful.

GOLCONDA.—J. E. Y. HANNA, OB'R. : Thunder storms on the 7th and 15th. Frost on 13 days. Solar halos on the 7th. Lunar halos on the 15th.

OLNEY.—LOUIS J. SCHIFFERSTEIN, OB'R. : Hail storm on the 27th. Frost on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 8th, 12th, 13th and 23d. Lunar halos on the 14th and 30th. More or less haziness prevailed throughout the month.

SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the Month of December, 1878, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, January 1, 1879. Hours for taking Observations: 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

COUNTY.	POST OFFICE.	THERMOM.							BAROMETER.						WIND.		RAIN AND SNOW.				No. of days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more	Ozone	Relative humidity
		Highest	Lowest	Mean	Range of	Highest daily mean	Lowest daily mean		Highest	Lowest	Mean	Range of	Highest daily mean	Lowest daily mean	Dir.	Miles.	Days on which rain or snow fell	Total rainfall or melted snow.	Depth of snow at close of month	No.			
Northern Division.																							
Henry	Geneseo	40	-14	16	54	36	-3								NW	3	4	3.30	12	18			
Kane	Elgin	77	30	17	46	37	-7	29.70	28.70	29.40	1.00	29.66	28.70		W	3	10	.40	12	18			
McHenry	Marengo	925	39	-16	15	55	35	-9							NW	2	4	2.46	20	16			
Putnam	Henepin	600	49	-14	19	39	-4								W	6	10	1.80	18	17			
Whiteside	Lyndon	540	45	-16	20	61	39	-4							NW	2	10	2.00	11	9			
Winnebago	Durand	40	-12	18	..	33	-7								W	2	8	.35	15½	10			
Central Division.																							
Brown	Mt. Sterling	525	56	-12	26	68	47	-1							W	7	13	3.10	12	18			
Bancroft	Angusta	681	53	-17	19	70	44	-4							NW	5	8	37	37	25			
Peoria	Peoria	460	48	-15	21	63	41	-2	30.24	29.13	29.74	1.10	30.19	29.21	W	3	8	2.08	15	10		79	
Stark	Elmira		41	-23	14	67	34	-12									7	.03	11				
Southern Division.																							
Clay	Louisville	500	46	-10	25	56	43	-4							W		10	6.30	6	15			
Jasper	St. Marie	54	-12	28	66	48	-3								W	7	18	3.12	10	14			
Jefferson	Mt. Vernon	63	-10	31	73	55	-2										8	5	5	28			
Madison	Upper Alton	725	56	-2	26	58	49	-4	30.60	29.75	30.25	.85	30.58	29.84	sw	4	10	5.43	2.5				
Marion	Centralia		56	-6	31	56	47	-12							NW	6	6	1.50		3			
Pope	Golconda		65	-2	31	67	54	-9							NW	5	14	4.73	9	13			
Richland	Olney		52	-6	24	58	47	-16	29.88	29.02	29.41	.86	29.87	29.08	NW	4	14	2.74	15.60	23			

REMARKS FOR DECEMBER.

GENESECO.—W. T. ALLEN, OB'R.: Lunar halos on the 31st.

ELGIN.—E. L. GIDDINGS, OB'R.: Rained very little on the 1st, 2d and 3d. Snowed on the 10th, 13th, 14th, 20th and 21st. Have had 20 inches of snow.

MARENGO.—JOHN W. JAMES, OB'R.: Frost every day. Solar halos on the 28th. Lunar halos on the 2d. December's mean temperature has been $6^{\circ}.4$ below the average; only December '72 and '76 have been colder. The mean of the first half of the month was $25^{\circ}.9$; of the last half only $5^{\circ}.6$. The amount of rain and melted snow was .57 inch more than usual. The mean temperature of the year 1878 was $47^{\circ}.5$, or $2^{\circ}.9$ higher than usual. The total precipitation was 32.44 inches, or 0.91 inches less than usual; only 1870 was a warmer year at this point.

HENNEPIN.—ETHAN OSBORN, OB'R.: The month has been unusually dry, with no rain, but a liberal supply of snow. Ground not frozen under the snow. Water much needed for watering stock, and household use. Solar halo on the 7th. Lunar halo on the 2d.

LYNDON.—S. A. MAXWELL, OB'R.: Solar halo on the 28th. Lunar halos on the 7th and 28th. Meteors on the 27th.

MT. STERLING.—W. W. BOWER, OB'R.: Hail storm on the 8th. Frost on the 7th. Snow on the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 20th, 26th and 29th.

AUGUSTA.—S. B. MEAD, OB'R.: Snow commenced falling Nov. 30th, at 7 P. M., and continued to 7 A. M. Dec. 1, snowed from 7 A. M. to 1 P. M. Six inches of snow fell on the 8th. On the 13th, with wind from the N. E., had a very heavy snow storm—18 inches of snow. More snow this month at this point than has been recorded for 45 years.

PEORIA.—FRED. BRENDL, OB'R.: Days of snow or rain: 1st, 6th, 8th, 13th, 14th, 21st, 22d, 26th. Frost on the 2d, 5th and 31st.

ELMIRA.—O. A. BLANCHARD, OB'R.: Solar halo on the 7th. Lunar halos on the 7th. Snow during month, 21.67 inches. Parhelia on 19th, 25th and 28th.

ST. MARIE.—JAMES PICQUET, OB'R.: Rain on on 1st, 3d, 9th and 13th. Snow on 7th, 8th, 9th, 16th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 23d and 29th. Lunar halos on the 2d, 5th, 7th, 12th and 31st.

MT. VERNON.—L. H. JOHNSON, OB'R.: Frost on the 1st, 3d, 7th, 9th, 12th, 15th, 19th, 20th and 23d.

UPPER ALTON.—W. LEVERETT, OB'R.: Very heavy frost on the 6th and other dates. 2 "Mock Suns" on the 19th, between 7 and 8 A. M. Trees, shrubs, etc., encased in sleet or ice on the 8th, 9th, 10th, 14th and 15th. Dense fog on 9th and 16th.

CENTRALIA.—J. L. HALLAM, OB'R.: Had 9 inches of snow during the month. Frost 28 days during the month. Light sleet and rain on the 8th and 14th. Snow of 7 inches on the 21st. 6° below zero on the 24th and 25th.

GOLCONDA.—J. E. Y. HANNA, OB'R.: Meteors observed on the 12th, and the N. W., at 3 P. M., increased to foggy, with a smell of burning—a fall of temperature in two hours of 12° .

OLNEY.—LOUIS J. SCHIFFERSTEIN, OB'R.: Frost on the 5th, 7th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 23d, 24th, 25th, 27th, 28th, 30th and 31st. Rain on the 1st, 3d, 6th and 8th. Snow on the 7th, 8th, 9th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 23d, 26th and 29th.

CORRESPONDENTS' REMARKS.



ADAMS.—The corn crop is much smaller than last year; the quality is good. Orchards have not yielded the revenue expected. The number of hogs marketed is much less than last year, and the loss by cholera is much greater than in 1877. The receipts for hogs will not be more than half as much this season as last. The ravages by dogs on the sheep of this county is more than last year, and has much to do in deterring many of our farmers from entering upon this profitable branch of stock breeding. With the exception of hog cholera, there is no complaint of diseases of farm animals. The weather has been fine during the fall and winter. Winter wheat has been more generally sown than last year, and is in good condition. There is a small increase in the acreage of rye as compared with last season, and the condition is better than an average.

ALEXANDER.—The yield of corn per acre is much below the average, owing to the drouth. The crop is well ripened, and cribbed in good condition. Pastures, for want of necessary rains, did not turn out well. The acreage is about the same as last year. The area of orchards has increased, but the low price realized for fruit has not enabled fruit growers to make as large returns as heretofore. There is a large reduction in the number of hogs marketed this year, in comparison with last year, and the low price for pork has entailed loss upon the crop. The number of hogs lost by disease this season is more than in 1877. Farm animals, other than swine, are generally healthy. Weather is cold and pleasant; too dry. The success attending wheat growing has induced the sowing of a large area. The condition is not as good as usual at this season. Winter rye is coming more into favor each year. This crop has not received much attention heretofore; the condition is below an average.

BOND.—The reduced acreage of corn, and the unfavorable season for this crop, has reduced the yield nearly one-half less than last year. Corn was harvested in good condition. The acreage of pasturage about the same as the past year. Orchards about the same as last year; the return from the fruit crop, owing to prices and yield, is not up to expectations, or last year. There has been more hogs marketed this year than in 1877, but the low price of pork will not give producers as much money as received last year. The loss by hog cholera exceeds in number that of last year, but the average weight per head is less, and the value below that of 1877, which will probably make the aggregate loss to the county below that of previous year. The low valuation of sheep killed by dogs, notwithstanding the slight increased number killed, makes the aggregate loss about the same. Winter wheat is about an average in condition; the acreage is larger than last year.

BOONE.—Corn has been gathered in good condition, and is of excellent quality. The acreage and yield is more than last year. At the prevailing low price, the crop will not bring the farmer as much money as the last crop. The area of orchards has not been increased of late; the return of this crop was only fair. The number of hogs marketed this season is much larger than in 1877. The price of pork hardly pays cost of production. Hogs have died of various diseases, all called "cholera." Most farmers have comfortable quarters and feed on floors; these have sustained no losses. The supply of beef-cattle on hand is much below that of last year at the same time. The number of sheep killed by dogs is much less than last year. The weather has been very pleasant of late—cold, with good sleighing. Winter wheat is not grown to any great extent in this county. The acreage is somewhat

larger than last season, but the condition is below an average. Winter rye is looking fair, with hardly as much acreage as last year.

BROWN.—The acreage and yield per acre of corn is much less than last season, which, with the low price, has had a depressing effect on exclusive corn growers. The return from orchards has been better than heretofore, taking the acreage into consideration. The number of hogs marketed this year is much larger than last year. The average weight, however, is not so great. The loss of hogs by disease has been quite serious this season; hogs having the benefit of good range were less affected than those confined. The weather has been cold, with plenty of snow, 16 inches having fallen. The loss of sheep by dogs has been quite limited. Beef-cattle have been sold earlier and more closely than usual. Winter wheat is looking well, and area is more than last season. Rye is looking well, and about the same acreage this fall as last.

BUREAU.—The yield of corn the past year was good, though the average per acre is hardly as large as last year; the quality is better than an average. The acreage of pastures is more than last year, and condition generally good. The fruit crop for 1878 has been medium, and while the acreage of orchards has not increased, the value of the crop is much larger than for the previous year. The number of hogs marketed this year is much greater than last year, but the low price paid has not made a corresponding increase in the value of the crop. There has not been as much hog cholera—so-called—this year as last.

CALHOUN.—The present corn crop is much less than last year; the quality is good, but price too low to cover cost of raising. The acreage of orchards is increasing slowly each succeeding year; the crop of fruit is hardly up to the previous one in value. The number of hogs for market this season is much larger than last year, and the average weight per head is rather heavier. There has been but little complaint of loss of hogs the past season by disease. The loss of sheep by dogs is small, and about the same as last year. The per cent of fat cattle on hand for market is about the same as last year. Winter wheat is in good condition, but is needing more rain; fall was too dry. About the same acreage sown as previous crop.

CARROLL.—The quality of the corn crop is excellent, and the crop was saved in good condition. The average yield per acre is much above ordinary seasons. The price is much lower than last year. The acreage of pasture larger than last year, and the yield good. Orchards show a slight increase in acreage, and the crop of fruit was large. The number of hogs marketed is much less than last year; the weight per head is larger than in 1877. The loss of hogs by disease is in excess of former years. The number of sheep killed by dogs is about the same as last year. Beef-cattle have been marketed more closely than usual at this season. Winter wheat looks fine, and a much larger area has been sown than last year. Winter rye has received more attention this season than usual, and a larger breadth has been sown; the condition of the growing crop is up to an average.

CASS.—Quality of the corn is excellent. The average yield per acre is much less than last year, and, with the same area as last year, the aggregate corn crop, it will be seen, will fall below that of 1877. The pasture area is about the same as last year, and the return nearly up to that of 1877. Orchards have not increased enough to be worthy of mention. The present year's crop of fruit is much better than the previous one. There is a very large increase in the number of hogs for market, as compared with last season; are of better quality, and heavier. Hog cholera has caused great loss in some parts of the county, and is discouraging many from breeding hogs. There has been very few sheep killed by dogs the present year. Our farmers will doubtless give more attention to sheep husbandry, as the profit on beef and pork is very small. More winter wheat has been sown than usual, and the condition is nearly up to an average.

CHAMPAIGN.—The yield of corn was much less than anticipated; the quality is good, and the crop was saved in good condition. The crop promised to be much larger than last year, but the measurement and handling at harvest has reduced the estimate to about the amount reported last year. The hogs marketed were not as heavy as last year, but the numbers were largely in excess of the previous year. The loss of hogs by cholera is less than last year; is prevalent in some localities, many farmers having lost all their breeding stock. The supply of beef-cattle on hand is about the same as last year at this time. Winter wheat promises well, and a much

larger acreage has been sown than last year. More rye sown than last year. Farm animals, except hogs, are healthy and in thriving condition.

CHRISTIAN.—Corn crop is much larger than last year, and of much better quality. The low price, compared with last year, makes the present crop of less value than the former. The acreage of pastures is larger than last year, and the yield of grass was good. The hog crop is about the same as last year in point of number; are rather heavier and of better quality. The diseases of swine have resulted in greater loss than heretofore in the number of hogs died the past season; the disease has been especially fatal among pigs. Beef-cattle have been marketed earlier and more closely than usual at this season. Winter Wheat is looking well; our people have sowed more wheat than for years. Winter rye is coming into increased favor each year, and the acreage is larger than in 1877. No special diseases among farm animals except hogs and some distemper among horses.

CLARK.—The acreage and yield of corn is less than last year, the crop was saved in fine condition and is of good quality. Pasture acreage is about the same as last year; the yield of grass owing to unfavorable season was not up to that of 1877. The crop of fruit was better than for the previous year; the acreage of orchards unchanged. The hog crop is light compared with last year and the number marketed is much below that of 1877, the average weight will be less. The number of hogs lost by disease is much larger than last year, the greatest fatality being among the young shoats. The loss of sheep by dogs appears to be on the increase each year. The number of beef cattle on hand is much less than usual for the season. Early sown winter wheat is in full average condition, much of the wheat was sown late and is small and does not look thrifty. The acreage is less than last year. Rye looks well and the same acreage sown as last year. Had a remarkably pleasant fall.

CLAY.—The corn crop shows a much lighter yield than expected, and the quality is not as good as usual owing to the unfavorable season. Pastures were not of the best quality owing to the drouth in July and August, the acreage about the same as last year. There is about the same area of orchards as last year and the returns therefrom was much better than usual. The number of hogs mar-

keted is larger than last year, the average weight per head is less. The loss of hogs by disease will be fully as much as last year, some report red per-coon and May apples as an excellent remedy for swine troubled with lung fever. There has been considerable pneumo-pneumonia among the horses in some localities resulting in death. Beef cattle have been marketed earlier than usual this season and the supply is less than common for this time of year. Winter wheat was generally sown late on account of drouth and is small; some complaint of Hessian fly in the early wheat; the area is less than last year and the condition below an average. Winter rye looks better than wheat, in localities.

CLINTON —The yield of corn is better than last year, but is much below earlier estimates; the shortage is accounted for by the drouth which prevailed at earing time; the quality is good. The acreage of pastures is less than last year and the crop suffered from drouth. The apple crop was not good; acreage is about the same as last year. The number or average weight of hogs marketed this year is not equal to that of last year. The loss from hog cholera is not so great as last year but, in some localities, the disease is prevailing extensively and with great fatality. The number of sheep killed by dogs is more than last year. There is about the average supply of beef cattle on hand ready for market. Farm animals, except as noted, are healthy—some Epizoot among horses. Weather during Fall and Winter has been uniformly good—had six inches of snow. Winter wheat was not as forward as usual when winter set in, owing to late seeding. The acreage is less than last year.

COLES.—The corn average is about the same as in 1877; the average yield per acre is not as large as last year. The crop is lighter than expected, but the quality is better than for years. The acreage in pasture is more than last year, and the return from the grass crop has been good. The fruit crop was not a good, or even paying one. The acreage is about the same as last year. The number of hogs marketed this season is much larger than previous year, and the hogs were of better quality. Beef-cattle have been marketed closer than usual for this season. Cholera has been more fatal among the hogs than last year. Winter wheat is generally in good condition, with larger area than last season. Farm animals have, with the exception of swine, been healthy.

COOK.—The corn acreage is about the same; the average yield per acre is much less than in 1877. Corn is of good quality. Orchard acreage remains about the same and the fruit crop was good. The hog crop was larger than last season and the average weight per head about the same. Feeders have about an average supply of beef cattle on hand. The weather has been more uniform and pleasant than common during the fall and winter. Very little winter wheat grown in this county; no adverse reports as to the condition. Winter rye looks well and shows a larger acreage than heretofore.

CRAWFORD.—Yield of corn is very light and the quality is not the best; the home supply will be limited. Pasturage area is larger than last year and the crop of grass was only medium in quality and quantity. More hogs will be marketed this season than last; the short supply of corn has induced feeders to sell lighter hogs than usual. In some localities the disease among swine is prevailing, but the loss for the year will be much less than last year. Winter wheat that was sown early in the season promises well; the greater part of the crop was sown late, owing to the want of rain; the acreage is hardly up to last season. Fat cattle have been put into market in good condition and rather earlier than usual.

CUMBERLAND.—Acreage in corn is less than last year and the average yield per acre is very small. The corn crop is all harvested and is of good quality. Pasture acreage is about the same as last year; the return from the grass crop is not as good as usual. Orchards show an increased acreage and the present year's crop was fairly remunerative. Hogs have been marketed lighter than usual on account of short supply of corn, and while there has been a larger increase in number of hogs sold, the low price and light weight, will not bring as much money into the county as last year. The loss by hog cholera is less than last year. Beef-cattle have been sold off more closely than heretofore, for this season of the year. Winter wheat is generally looking well; the recent fall of five inches of snow will do the wheat good; a much larger breadth has been seeded to winter wheat this season.

DEKALB.—Corn crop is good in quality, and the yield per acre will be fully as much as last year. The present year's acreage in corn will over-run that of 1877. Pasture acreage is holding its

own, and has returned about the usual crop of grass the past season. The fruit crop has been medium, and the slightly increased acreage of orchards has remunerated the first grower. The supply of marketable hogs is larger in number than last year, but the average weight per head will be less. The crop will not bring the farmers as much money as last year. The loss from hog cholera largely exceeds that of last year; the disease has almost disappeared since the recent fall of snow. There are less fat cattle on hand than at this time last year. Winter rye is looking well; there is less acreage seeded to this crop than last year.

DEWITT.—Corn nearly all gathered, and going into market rapidly; the crop is of good quality. The area is about the same as last year, and the yield per acre fully as good or better. Orchards are slightly increasing in area, but the fruit crop the past season was not as good as expected, though better than an average. The low price of hogs of late has discouraged our people from extending their operations in this direction, and the crop for 1878 will be much below that of last year; the average weight is greater than in 1877. In some parts of the county hog cholera has been quite fatal, and the losses heavy. Beef-cattle supply is about the same as for corresponding period of 1877. Weather cold; have had considerable snow. More winter wheat has been sown this season than heretofore, and the condition of the growing crop is above an average. Winter rye is in average condition, and nearly the same acreage sown as last year.

DOUGLAS.—Corn is sound and was saved in good condition, but the yield is not up to expectations. The acreage is less than for the previous year, but the larger yield makes the crop much larger than in 1877. A larger area of pastures than heretofore. The fruit crop this season was not large. Fat hogs exceeded in number those of 1877, and the quality is equally good; the average weight per head is about the same as last year. Hog cholera has prevailed in localities in the county quite seriously since July, and has entailed serious loss upon the farmers. Have had remarkable fine weather during the fall and winter; have had six inches of snow. Winter wheat is in fine condition and is looking well; sufficient rain would have improved the growth; the acreage and condition is about an average. There is not as large an area of winter

rye sown as heretofore ; the crop looks well.

DUPAGE.—Corn crop is large and the quality good as a rule ; was saved in good condition. The acreage is about the same as last year ; the average yield per acre is larger than for several years past. Pastures have produced good crops of grass ; acreage unchanged. The fruit crop has not been as large as expected early in the season. Sheep have suffered less this year from the ravages of dogs than usual. Additional attention has been given to sheep husbandry. A larger number of hogs has been marketed this year than last. The hogs, however, are not as heavy as those shipped last season. Beef cattle have been marketed earlier this season than last, leaving a smaller supply on hand compared with last year at this date. Have had some severe cold weather ; eighteen inches of snow now on the ground.

EDGAR.—Corn crop has turned out well ; the yield per acre is rather above expectations ; the corn in some parts of the county does not weight up to the measure. Pasture land has been increased this season, and yielded good crops of grass. Orchards are receiving attention, and the increased acreage indicates that all are not discouraged concerning future fruit crops ; the present year's crop of fruit yielded a fair profit. Sheep have suffered more than usual this season from the attacks of worthless dogs. Notwithstanding the low prices of pork, the number of hogs marketed this season is larger than last year, and the average weight per head is more. Hog cholera is on the decline, although some farmers have met with serious loss this year from the disease. Winter wheat was seeded carefully, and the result is, that the crop looks well. The season, altogether, has been good ; autumn very fine ; considerable snow and sleet this month.

EDWARDS.—Corn has not turned out as well as expected, but is much better than last year. The fruit crop for the season would hardly be considered a medium one. The acreage of orchards is about the same as last year. Fat hogs have gone into market rapidly, and in greater number than for years ; the average weight is hardly up to that of last year. Diseases among swine have not been as fatal or extensive as last year. Winter wheat has needed the protection of snow during the severe freezing

weather. Farm animals, other than swine are healthy and in good condition.

EFFINGHAM.—Corn crop is the poorest for years, taking the entire county into consideration ; the acreage is about the same as heretofore, but the average yield per acre is very small. Hog crop, owing to the limited crop of corn, has not been as large as last season, and the hogs are lighter in weight. Though the loss by cholera has been severe in some sections of the county, the aggregate loss is somewhat less than last season. There is a smaller supply of beef cattle on hand than usual at this season. Winter wheat is very small, and has been covered with ice for the past week. The Hessian fly was very bad on early sown wheat.

FAYETTE.—Corn acreage is less than last year, and the average yield per acre is much less than last year. Pasture acreage has been slightly increased the past season, and the crop of grass has been fair. The number of hogs marketed will not equal the previous crop in point of number. The quality and weight of hogs is fully as good as last year. The loss of hogs by disease has not been as great as last year. Sheep have suffered to the usual extent from dogs, and the want of protection is a matter of much importance. Beef cattle have been marketed earlier than usual for this season. The large area of winter wheat has been somewhat injured by the Hessian fly.

FORD.—Corn did not do well in many parts of the county, owing to the wet spring, and the average yield per acre will be much less than last year, which, with the corresponding decrease in price, makes our corn growers feel blue. Fruit crop has not proved very profitable the past season ; the area in orchards has been enlarged since last year. Hog crop is larger than last year, and the prevailing low price of corn has resulted in a better quality of heavier hogs. Small pigs and shoats have suffered more from cholera than older hogs, and while the number lost is probably more than last year, the aggregate loss will be about the same. There is a smaller supply of beef cattle on hand than usual for the season of the year.

FRANKLIN.—Corn crop secured in good condition, and is of fair quality ; the yield per acre is much less than expected before harvest, and the acreage is not as great as last year. The hog crop

is larger than last year, and the hogs are heavier. Fewer hogs have been lost by disease this year than last, though in some parts of the county cholera has been worse than usual. Sheep have suffered from attacks of dogs about the same as in past years. Beef cattle are going into market rapidly, and the supply remaining on hand is less than usual for this date. Winter wheat was generally sowed late, and some complain that it is freezing out; early sowings look well.

FULTON.—Corn is of good quality, and was cribbed in good condition; while the acreage is about the same as last season, the smaller yield per acre largely reduces the present crop when compared with last season. There has been but little change in the acreage of orchards or pastures the past season, and the returns are not above an average. Hogs marketed this season are rather heavier than those shipped last year; there is quite a falling off in numbers as compared with 1877. Cholera has been much more severe among hogs than last year, and the large number lost the past season is alarming hog raisers. Beef cattle have found their way to market earlier than last year, and the supply on hand is much less than for the same time last year. Weather during the fall and winter has been pleasant. Snow is now twenty inches on the level, and stock water scarce.

GALLATIN.—Corn acreage is much less than last year, but the yield per acre, owing to the dry weather during the early season, is less than last year; the crop is nearly all gathered; is sound and of medium quality. The apple crop was from medium to good, as to yield and quality. The number of hogs marketed this season is much larger than last year, but the hogs are not as heavy. Hog cholera is less fatal than last season, and not so general throughout the county. Beef cattle have not been marketed this season as rapidly as last, and the extra supply on hand are up to the average in quality. Dry weather prevented early sowing of fall wheat, and the growth was not so rapid. The ground is now covered with snow to the depth of eight inches, and the crop will be greatly benefited thereby.

GREENE.—Corn is generally cribbed; not of the best quality, especially on low, wet lands. The yield is much below expectations. The apple crop was not large. The supply of marketable hogs is not as large as last year, and the qual-

ity hardly as good; the hogs shipped were lighter than in 1877. Diseases of swine have not been so general or fatal as in 1877, and the loss from this cause will be much less than for some years past. Beef cattle are being moved to market more rapidly than last year, and the supply now on hand is less than for the corresponding date of 1877. The dry weather prevented the usual seeding of winter wheat; there is but little complaint of injury from fly. Small increase in the acreage of winter rye; the condition is about an average.

GRUNDY.—Corn crop of the county is poor; the average yield per acre is hardly half an average. Pastures and orchards have not returned a paying crop this season. The number of hogs marketed this season is much in excess of previous years; the hogs are not as heavy as those shipped last season from this county. The loss of hogs by disease this season is small. The supply of beef cattle is about the same as for corresponding period for 1877.

HAMILTON.—Corn is good and sound; the present year's acreage is larger than last year, and the yield per acre is rather more than the poor crop of last year. The weight of the hogs marketed this season is much less than that of previous years, and the number shipped is much larger than in 1877. Hog cholera has not been severe in the county this season. More winter wheat sown this season than usual, but much later in the season. The severe freezing has injured the crop in places. Horses and cattle are very healthy. Weather cold and dry, and favorable for farm work.

HANCOCK.—Corn unusually sound and well matured; of good quality, and the yield per acre much better than last year, which, with the increased acreage, makes the present crop an extra large one. The crop of hogs marketed this season is much larger than last year, and the weights are heavier. The loss of hogs by disease has been very serious, and much more than for several years past, certain localities suffering severely. Winter wheat went into winter quarters in fine condition; is now covered with sixteen inches of snow; the acreage is a trifle larger than last year; there has been but little complaint of injury from the Hessian fly. About the average supply of beef cattle on hand. The weather has been uniformly pleasant during the fall and winter.

HARDIN.—Corn is light on the cob, and does not weigh up to expectations. The effect of the dry weather during the growing season, has manifested itself since the harvest. The crop of hogs for market this season is much less than last year; the average weights are rather better. Hog cholera exists in certain localities, but not as bad as last year. Winter wheat is doing well; about the same acreage as last season. Notwithstanding the low price paid for beef cattle, they have been sold off more closely than usual.

HENDERSON.—Corn was cribbed in good condition, and is of extra quality; the average yield per acre is large, and the acreage more than last year. The hogs shipped this season are heavy, and of good quality; the number is less than last year. Hogs have been seriously affected with cholera this season, some localities have lost nearly all their hogs. Winter wheat is in good condition, and looks promising; about the same acreage sown. Winter rye looks well; the acreage is about the same as last year.

HENRY.—The quality of corn is excellent, and has been cribbed in good condition. The acreage is about the same as last year, and the average yield per acre nearly as much. The large hog crop of last season has been outdone this season, and the weight and quality have been as good or better. Cholera among hogs has raged more than usual this season, but has been more generally confined to pigs and young shoats. Kerosene oil has been tried with good results. The supply of beef cattle ready for market is less than for same date last season. Weather has been fine all the fall and winter; have ten inches of snow on the ground.

IROQUOIS.—More corn was planted than last year; the average yield per acre is not as large as in 1877; the crop was saved in good condition, and is of good quality. Pasture acreage has been reduced this season; the crop of grass was medium. The area of orchards remains about the same as last year, and the crop of fruit was of good quality and only fair as to quantity. This county will send about the same number of fat hogs to market as in 1877, and the quality and weight is as good or better than last year. Hog cholera has abated somewhat at this time; has been very fatal in some localities this season, and the loss will exceed that of previous year. The acreage of winter wheat is much larger

than last year, and the condition is good. Winter rye is looking well; hardly as much sown as last year. The supply of beef cattle is much less than for same time last year. Have had fine winter weather and plenty of snow.

JACKSON.—The corn crop is much poorer than anticipated before harvest, and the average yield per acre will fall below that of the poor crop of 1877. The hog crop is much larger than that of the previous year, and the hogs are heavier and of better quality. Winter wheat was generally sown late and is scarcely up to the average in growth; the acreage is about the same as last year, and, excepting the small growth, is in good condition. Weather pleasant during the fall, and winter has been pleasant and cold since early in December. Farm animals are generally healthy and in good condition.

JASPER.—Corn crop is almost a failure, and will not supply the local demand; in the river bottoms corn was planted three times, and the unfavorable season at time of planting prevented the usual acreage being planted. The small crop of corn has prevented the feeding of the usual number of hogs for market, but weight and quality of hogs shipped is up to that of former years. Hog cholera has been more fatal among young pigs than heretofore. Since October the loss from this cause has been small. The supply of fat cattle on hand is not as large as at this time last year. Owing to the protracted dry weather during the fall, winter wheat was put in late, and the unfavorable condition of the soil prevented many from sowing, which reduces the acreage; the condition is below an average.

JEFFERSON.—The profit attending the growing of wheat in this county is so much more than corn, that the corn acreage is being reduced in favor of winter wheat. The average yield per acre is more than last year, and the quality is good. Hog crop is much larger than last year; the hogs are rather lighter than usual. The loss from disease among hogs has been much less than last year. The acreage of winter wheat is equal to that of last year; the condition is hardly up to a good average, owing to the bad condition of the ground at time of seeding; the hard, dry soil could not be put in proper order. Winter rye is in good condition, and about the usual acreage sown this fall.

JERSEY.—The yield of corn per acre is small; the quality is very good; the acreage is less than last year. Pastures were good the past season, and the area about the same as last year. The hog crop is larger than last year, but the hogs hardly as heavy. Less than the usual amount of so-called cholera among swine. The dry weather has prevented the usual growth of winter wheat, which is thin, on the ground, and is now covered with ice and snow; more winter wheat sown this season than last; the condition is much below a good average. One feature of the past season demands a passing notice: The spring opened very early; the sweet cherry was ripe nearly 30 days earlier than any previous season; other fruits followed in the same way; as soon as the cherries ripened, or about the time they commenced ripening, had rain nearly every day; cherries rotted *en masse*; hardly any were saved; the rot went into the peach orchard and destroyed nearly all the crop; the "Old Nixon" and "Heath Cling" were the only varieties that escaped; most of the few apples there were, rotted on the trees; some few were saved, but they do not keep; such unexampled destruction was never known before.

JO DAVIESS.—Corn has gone into the crib ripe and sound; the yield was large and the quality good. Acreage larger than last year, and the yield per acre rather better than the good yield of 1877. The increase in the dairy interest has extended the area of pastures this season, which have returned a good crop of grass. Fruit crop was not large, but the quality would be rated fair. The hog crop was very large, and the weight and quality of the hogs marketed has seldom been surpassed; while the loss of fattening hogs, by disease, has been quite light, the fatality of pigs has increased; the loss is confined to localities; some parties have lost their entire stock. There is much more winter wheat sown than last year, and the condition is good. About the usual supply of beef cattle on hand as last year at this date.

JOHNSON.—The corn acreage is less than last year, and the average yield per acre is less than 1877; the excessive rain early in the growing season, followed by drouth, cut the crop short. The hog crop in the county is less than that of the previous year; the average weight and quality about the same; during the summer months, the loss of swine by cholera was severe in localities, and the loss for the county will be more than last year. The winter wheat acreage is not as large as

last season, and the condition is not up to an average. Winter rye is not in the best condition, and the acreage is less than last year.

KANE.—Corn all harvested, and well secured in good condition; the early season was unfavorable for corn, on account of cold and the excessive rains; the acreage is about the same as last season, but the average yield per acre is less. The hog crop of the county is much larger than last season; the average weight is hardly up to that of 1877; hog cholera has prevailed to considerable extent in localities, and the number of hogs lost is rather more than in the previous year. The condition of all winter grain is below that of last year, which is owing mainly to the dry weather last fall. Grain is now well protected by snow.

KANKAKEE.—The corn acreage is larger than last year; the average yield per acre is less than in 1877; the crop was saved in good order, and is generally of good quality. The hogs marketed this season will average in weight more per head than last year, and the number is fully up to that of 1877; there is some complaint of hog cholera this season; the disease is confined to certain localities, where they have suffered more than last season. Winter grain looking well, and is now well protected by heavy snow. Farm animals are healthy, and in thriving condition, except the occasional cases of diseases among swine.

KENDALL.—The corn acreage is about the same as last season, and the yield is fully as good as in 1877; the yield in some localities was light, but over the county generally the yield was large and of good quality. The hog crop is larger than last year; the average weight per head is less than last year; hog cholera has caused greater losses this season than last; the disease has been more fatal to young pigs than hogs.

KNOX.—Corn, owing to unfavorable season, the heavy rains to June 20, and the want of rain in July, the prospect for a large crop was largely reduced; the ears are short but round, and the crop saved in good condition. The acreage is larger than last year, but the average yield per acre will be about the same. The fruit crop was good, except in some few localities. The acreage of pastures is about the same as last year, and the grass crop has been better than an average. The number of hogs marketed this season is fully up to that of last year; the average

weight per head of the hogs shipped is less than in 1877; hog cholera has been very prevalent and fatal in several localities in this county; pigs have suffered more than shoats and older hogs; some farmers have lost 90 per cent; more hogs have been lost this season than any previous year. Winter wheat is looking better than usual, and the acreage is more than last season.

LAKE.—Corn on low land poor; on high land good, very heavy and well matured; the crop in localities was extra, both as to yield and quality, and has been secured in the best condition. There is a much larger number of live hogs sold this season than formerly, prices ranging from \$2.25 to \$3; the hogs are hardly as heavy as last year, and not as well fattened; no cases of hog cholera in the county; farmers have been overstocked with hogs, and will reduce future hog crop. Sheep husbandry is one of the principal sources of revenue in this county; the loss from dogs is small. Very little winter wheat grown in this county; many of the farmers buy their flour; the acreage is somewhat larger than last; the condition, owing to dry fall, is not up to a good average. Farm animals are generally healthy, and in good condition; some flocks of sheep are suffering from foot-rot. The weather has been most favorable for fall work, pleasant and free from storms; ground frozen but little, now covered with 10 inches of snow.

LASALLE.—Corn about all cribbed in good condition; is sound, and nearly up to the yield of 1877; in some parts of the county the crop was damaged by the excess of rains at time of planting and early cultivation. The hogs shipped this season are not as heavy as the 1877 crop; the number of hogs for this year's market is larger than heretofore; hog cholera has been very severe; the loss by this disease is much more than heretofore. Winter wheat acreage is more than last year; the condition is good. Winter rye is above the average in condition; the acreage less than last year. Have had splendid weather all the fall; heavy snow on the 13th inst. Farm animals, except hogs, are healthy and in good condition.

LAWRENCE.—Corn acreage is less than last year; on low land the yield is light and the quality inferior; the crop over the county will be less than half an average yield per acre. Pastures have been reduced slightly in area, but the grass crop has been fair. Fruit crop was small; about the same area in orchards as

last year. Hogs shipped from this county have not been well fattened, owing to limited corn crop; the number of hogs for market about the same as last year; some neighborhoods have suffered from hog cholera; the loss from this cause is not so great, however, as last year. Winter wheat was sown late; the growth is small but looks promising; the acreage is less than last year.

LEE.—The corn acreage is not so large as last year; the crop is of good quality, and was generally saved in good condition; the average yield per acre is much larger than last year. Hogs are not as heavy or well fattened as usual; hog cholera has prevailed seriously in several localities; confined apparently to water courses; near Prairieville, the loss has been nearly 50 per cent; one man lost 125 out of 150; another saved but 2 out of 200 head. Farm animals, other than hogs, are healthy and in good condition.

LIVINGSTON.—The acreage of corn is much less than last year; the average yield per acre is about 25 bushels; in some localities the yield was very light; crop is about all cribbed in good order. The present hog crop is one of the largest on record, and the quality of the hogs good; average weight per head about same as last year; there is no complaint of loss of hogs by disease. All farm animals are healthy and in good condition.

LOGAN.—Corn acreage about as large as last season; the average yield per acre is less than in 1877, and much below expectations before harvesting commenced; the quality is hardly as good as last year. A larger number of hogs marketed this season than last, and the quality and average weight per head is fully as good as heretofore. The loss of hogs by disease is not as great as last year; hog cholera appears to be confined mainly to small shoats. Winter wheat is looking fine; not as large growth as usual at this time of the year; the stand is good; wheat is now covered with eight inches of snow.

MACON.—The corn acreage is about the same as in 1877; corn is remarkably well matured, is sound and of good quality, but the average yield per acre for the county is small, owing to the wet weather during planting season; crop has been harvested in good condition. The hog crop is not as large as that of the previous season; the hogs shipped are of good quality, and about average weight per head; in some localities 50 per cent of

hogs have died of cholera, while other localities have suffered but little; the disease has been more fatal with pigs and shoats. The condition of winter wheat is above the average; a larger breadth has been sown this season than usual; wheat is now well covered with snow. Not as much winter rye sown as usual; the growth is good and the condition promising. Weather was remarkably fine during the entire fall, which enabled farmers to seed the winter grain, and to secure the corn crop.

MACOUPIN.—The failure of the corn crop the past few years has tended to reduce the acreage of the crop, which is much less than last year; the excessive rains in the spring, and unfavorable conditions made the average yield per acre much less than expected; the present crop will not supply local demand. The hog crop is very large; the hogs will not average as much per head as last season, otherwise the quality is equally good; the loss of hogs by disease is much less than last season, and there is very little complaint from this cause. Winter wheat was generally sown late, on account of dry weather during the fall; wheat has escaped the Hessian fly, and the favorable weather after seeding, brought the crop forward; it is in good condition to stand the winter; the acreage is much larger than last year.

MADISON.—May and June rains, with July and August drouth, made a weedy and poor crop of corn; the acreage is less than last year, and the average yield per acre below that of the medium crop of the previous season; in consequence of local rains, the crop is very irregular, some localities having a fair crop, and other neighborhoods the reverse. The number of hogs fattened for market is about the same as last year, and little difference in the average weight per head and quality, as compared with previous season's crop. During spring and summer, hog cholera was very fatal, and some localities lost one-fourth of their hogs. Winter wheat looks very promising, and larger acreage sown than for some years past; the Fultz wheat looks best; the dry weather until Nov. 20th was unfavorable. Weather for season: wet spring, warm, dry summer, and mild, pleasant fall.

MARION.—The average yield per acre of the present corn crop is less than last year, which, with the reduced acreage, makes the present crop a very moderate one. The hog crop of the county is less than that of the previous year, the

average weight per head is fully as large as in 1877; the loss from hog cholera is greater than heretofore. Winter wheat is in good average condition; the acreage has been increased. Farm animals other than hogs are in healthy condition.

MARSHALL.—Corn saved in good condition; quality excellent; the average yield per acre less than last year. The present hog crop is very large, and the hogs are well fattened and above the average gross weight per head; have not had enough hog cholera this season to attract any attention. Farm animals are healthy and in good condition. The fall and winter weather has been very pleasant; snow covers the ground to the depth of 11 inches; the best sleighing for years. Very little winter wheat raised in the county; the acreage is about the same as last season, and the condition fair. Farmers have given very little attention of late to winter rye.

MASON.—Previous failures of the corn crop has had the effect of reducing the corn acreage in this county, which is much less than last year, and the present yield per acre is much less than expected before harvesting. The hog crop is much larger than last year, and the hogs are rather heavier and of equally as good quality; hog cholera has not prevailed to any great extent, and has generally been confined to pigs and old hogs not in good condition; our farmers have found no general specific for the disease. Weather during fall and winter has been pleasant; since winter set in, the weather has been clear and cold; more snow than for the past twenty-five years. Winter wheat is in good condition, now covered with 16 inches of snow; the acreage is more than last year.

MASSAC.—The corn acreage is less than last year, and the average yield per acre is much below the average of this county; crop saved in good condition. About the same number of hogs will be marketed this season as last; the hogs are well fattened, and better than last year's crop; hog cholera has been more fatal in some localities than last year, and the loss in the county from this cause is more than in 1877. Winter wheat, owing to late seeding, is not in the best condition; the acreage has been increased this season.

McDONOUGH.—The large corn acreage of 1877 was increased the past year; the average yield per acre is about the same; corn is good in quality and was

saved in fine condition. The present hog crop is much larger than heretofore; the average gross weight per head is better than last year, and the quality of the hogs shipped is all that could be desired; hog cholera has prevailed extensively in some localities, and the loss for the season from this cause is more than in 1877. Sheep are not extensively raised in this county; the loss of sheep by dogs is fully as great as last year. The acreage of winter wheat is not as large as last season; the crop looks well, fully up to a good average in condition.

McHENRY.—The corn area is not as large as last year, but the average yield is the best for years; the quality of corn is number one; the crop was saved in good condition. The hog product of the county this season is larger than the previous one; the hogs are heavier and fully as good in other respects as last year; hog cholera is not as prevalent as during the summer and early fall; in some portions of the county the losses from disease of hogs has been very great, and will exceed that of 1877. Winter wheat is not grown to any great extent in this county; the acreage seeded this season is much larger than heretofore, and the condition is up to a good average. No serious injury from insects, except by the canker worm, in orchards. Weather mild and pleasant up to 5th of December; 10 inches of snow fell on the 14th, and since have had severe cold weather.

McLEAN.—Corn acreage larger than last year; the average yield per acre is much less than in 1877; the crop is of fine quality, and was saved in good condition. The present hog crop is much larger than the previous one, both as to number and average weight per head of the hogs prepared for market; a much larger per cent of hogs have died this season than last, of disease. Winter wheat is looking better than usual, and in some parts of the county the acreage has been largely increased, while a reduction is reported in other localities; the area for the county will not be much below that of last year. The weather this month has been cold; thermometer has frequently been 15 degrees below zero; snow is now 15 inches deep on a level.

MENARD.—Not as much corn planted this season as last, and the yield is much below expectation; the quality is good. The hog crop of the county is less than in 1877; the average weight per head and the quality of hogs are good; hog cholera in some sections of the county

has been more fatal than heretofore, especially among pigs; the loss from this cause will be about as heavy as last year. A very large acreage sown to winter wheat this fall; the growing crop looks unusually good; no injury from insects. Weather has been pleasant for work, and farmers have generally finished cribbing their corn, and have ditched more than usual.

MERCER.—The corn acreage is larger than in 1877, but the average yield per acre is not so large; the crop is sound and in good condition to keep. The present hog crop is much larger than last year, and the average weight per head is better; the disease among hogs is extending to an alarming extent; early in the season the young pigs were attacked, and some farmers lost all their pigs. Farm animals, except hogs, are generally healthy and in thriving condition; a few cases of lack-leg among calves. Winter wheat acreage is about the same as last year, and the condition is up to a good average. Weather fine, good sleighing; no rain for over two months.

MONROE.—The excessive rain early in the season, and the drouth which prevailed later in the season, seriously injured corn, and the yield per acre is much below an average; the acreage is about the same as in 1877. The hog crop is about the same as last season, both as to number, average weight per head, and quality; hog cholera has not prevailed to a very serious extent in the county; the extent of the loss is more than last year. The acreage of winter wheat is larger than last year, and the condition is better than an average.

MONTGOMERY.—The yield per acre of corn is much below expectations previous to harvest; the previous unprofitable crops of corn has influenced our farmers to plant less than heretofore. The hog crop is larger than last year, and the average weight of hogs shipped is better; hog cholera has destroyed a great many hogs in this county this season, probably more than the preceding year. The acreage of winter wheat has been largely increased in some favorable localities, but the area of the crop for the county will not be as much as last year; the present condition of the crop is flattering. Winter rye looks well, and about the same area has been sown this season as last. Farm animals, except as noted, are generally healthy; some distemper among horses.

MORGAN.—Corn nearly all gathered in good condition; the quality is very fine, but the average yield per acre is not up to expectations, and is below last season; On some well-drained land the average yield was from 60 to 80 bushels per acre, while in other localities the crop was almost a failure. The number of hogs fattened for this season's market is much less than last season; the hogs shipped this fall will weigh more than last season; the loss by hog cholera is more local than heretofore, in some neighborhoods, destroying nearly all the hogs; at present the disease is not prevailing except in a few localities; the loss this year will not be as great for the county as last season. More winter wheat sown than usual, and the prospect for a large crop is very promising. Weather unusually mild through Nov. and up to Dec. 7th, when winter set in in earnest; are having good sleighing.

MOULTRIE.—Corn is well matured, of good quality, and has been saved in fine condition; the acreage is about the same as last year; the yield per acre is much below a good average. The hog crop is fully as large and quality equally as good as last year; hog cholera is alarmingly prevalent and fatal in many parts of the county, and the loss this season is much more than last. Winter wheat is in fine growing condition, and a much larger acreage has been sown this season than last. Weather has been warm and pleasant until the middle of December. Farm animals, except hogs, are generally healthy and in good condition.

OGLE.—The corn crop is excellent, both in yield and quality, and will average more per acre than last year; the acreage is not as large as last year. The number of hogs fattened for market this season exceeds that of 1877; the high average weight per head of last year will not be reached this season; the hogs are lighter, but of as good quality; the loss of hogs by disease is greater than last season; young pigs and shoats have suffered more than grown hogs. Only a small acreage of winter wheat sown in this section; the crop did well this season, and an increased acreage has been seeded.

PEORIA.—Corn: The wet spring and dry summer reduced the average yield per acre; the quality is good, and has been saved in fine condition; the present acreage exceeds that of 1877. The hog crop of the county is not as large as last year, and the average weight per head is hardly up to that of 1877; hog cholera has been

very severe in the county, and has left but few hogs in several localities; the disease has not been so extensive or malignant since Nov. 1. The area of winter wheat is less than last season, and the condition is not up to a good average, owing to the want of rain during the fall. Have had pleasant weather during the fall and up to December 8th; since then, cold weather and heavy snow; 12 inches of snow now on the ground.

PERRY.—The crop of corn is almost a failure, and the average yield per acre is less than the poor crop of 1877. The number of hogs fattened for this year's market is more than last year, and the quality of the hogs is better; very little complaint of hog cholera in the county; the disease has been mainly confined to pigs and shoats; few heavy or fat hogs have died. Winter wheat and rye are looking well, and the acreage seeded this fall is as large as that in 1877. The weather during the fall season was very favorable for farming. Farm animals, except hogs, are healthy and in fine condition.

PIATT.—Corn crop was damaged by the wind storm first of August, which reduced the average yield per acre, which will be less than in 1877. The acreage is less than the previous year; with few exceptions, the crop has been cribbed in good condition. More hogs have been fattened for market than last year, and the hogs will average nearly as much per head; the loss from cholera is much less than in 1877, and the disease has not been general; a few farmers have lost heavily; at present the disease has abated. The fine quality and yield of winter wheat this season has induced many farmers this fall to seed a larger area than for many years; the present condition is very promising. The weather is fine; snow 8 to 10 inches deep; better sleighing than for many years. Farm animals, except hogs, generally healthy, and no epidemic disease.

PIKE.—The average yield of corn per acre is about the same as last year; the acreage of the present crop is equal to that of last year; the prospective large yield was cut short by the dry weather at the time the corn was earing; it is of good quality and has been cribbed in good condition. The present hog crop is very much larger than last year, and the quality and average weight per head is equal to that of the 1877 crop; there is now very little complaint of loss of hogs by disease; during the summer and fall the cholera prevailed to considerable extent in locali-

ties, and the loss during the year from this cause will exceed that of the previous year; a heavier and better class of hogs have been affected this season. Winter wheat was sown late; the ground has been too dry for a vigorous growth; the wheat is now covered with snow to the depth of 12 inches; the acreage has been slightly increased over last year; the condition is hardly up to a good average. Weather during the fall was dry and warm; at present the weather is very cold.

POPE.—Corn all housed in good condition; the early planting was of good quality; the late planting was injured by drouth, and the yield light, and not of the best quality; the acreage and average yield per acre is less than for the previous crop. The hogs fed for this season's market are heavier and of much better quality than those of last year, and the number shipped largely exceeds that of 1877. Hogs have been more healthy than heretofore, and the loss this season by disease is much less than last year. The acreage and condition of winter wheat is much below that of last year; the wheat plant is small, but appears healthy. Weather has been mild and cloudy for past two weeks; has been trying to snow the last three or four days.

PULASKI.—Corn did not yield very well on account of the dryness of season; the ears are short and not well filled. The acreage is much less than in 1877, and the average yield per acre is not more than half as much as last year. The hog crop is not as large as last year; the quality and average weight per head is about the same; there has been but very few hogs died this fall of cholera, and all fat hogs are now in fine condition for marketing; a great many hogs have already been sold on account of shortness of corn crop. The acreage of winter wheat is not as large as in 1877; the wheat is not very forward, not up to a good average condition. Weather has been splendid for gathering crops of all kinds. A few horses have died of a very curious disease; they swell very rapidly, and die within three hours after taking sick.

PUTNAM.—Corn crop is about up to the average in point of yield, and has all been cribbed in good condition; on level prairies and low lands the crop is inferior; on rolling and sandy soil the yield is very heavy; the acreage of corn is about the same as last season. The hogs fed for this season's packing are well fattened and of better quality than heretofore, and

the number largely exceeds that of 1877; hog cholera has not prevailed to any great extent, and the disease has been confined principally to young shoats and pigs. But very little winter wheat sown in this county, the area is fully as large as the previous one, and the condition is much above a good average. Some horses have something like catarrh, a running at the nose; some colts have distemper. Weather has been pleasant until the 9th of December, when 4 inches of snow fell; have had 10 inches of snow since, and some very cold weather.

RANDOLPH.—The quality of the corn crop is better than last year, and the increased acreage, and larger average yield per acre, will give a large surplus for shipment. The present hog crop is much larger than last year in point of number, and the average weight per head is about the same; have had less hog cholera than last year. Winter wheat is the specialty in this county, and the large acreage of last season has been increased this fall; the condition is up to a good average; wheat has been affected with weevil, both in stack as well as the granary; the remedy with some has been to thresh and put in granary and let it heat. Farm animals are generally healthy and in good condition.

RICHLAND.—The present corn acreage is much less than last year, and the yield per acre is very small, and the quality is not good. The number of hogs fed for market is much larger than last year; the quality and the average weight per head will not be far below that of 1877; some localities suffered severe loss from hog cholera; other sections entirely free; the extent of the year's losses from this cause is much less than last year. Winter wheat, owing to the dry, unfavorable condition of the ground, was generally put in late, is small, and does not cover the ground; the early sown wheat was seriously injured by the Hessian fly; the acreage seeded this fall is below an average. Horses in the northern part of the county are fatally affected with a new disease, and no one seems to know the nature of it.

ROCK ISLAND.—The quality of the corn crop is excellent, and has been cribbed in good order; the acreage is larger than last year, but the average yield per acre is less. The quality and average weight of hogs shipped this season will compare favorably with last year; the increase in number over previous crop is large; hog cholera prevails in localities;

it attacks the hogs on one farm, then skips three or four farms, and begins its ravages, and frequently it makes a clean sweep. Very little winter wheat grown in the county; the area sown this fall is much larger than last year, and the condition is better than an average. Farm animals, other than hogs, are generally healthy. Having fine winter weather; snow about one foot deep (no drifting); good sleighing.

SALINE.—The excessive wet weather early in the spring, followed by the drouth, was unfavorable for a large yield of corn; the corn acreage is about the same as in 1877, but the average yield per acre is much less. Hogs shipped to market this fall are well fattened, and weigh more than those marketed last season; the increase in number of hogs for this season's packing is large; the loss of hogs by disease is more than last season; the young pigs more seriously affected than old hogs. Winter wheat was generally sown late, and is not up to a good average in condition; the acreage is larger than last year.

SANGAMON.—Notwithstanding the late planting, corn is well matured, and generally in crib in number one condition; the acreage is about the same as last season, and the average yield per acre is about the same; the crop is better than anticipated before gathering; in some fields in the west part of the county a long, black worm has been seen eating the ears, commencing at the small end and eating down. The hog crop is less than last year; the average weight per head and the quality is fully as good as in 1877; hog cholera is not now prevailing to any serious extent; during the summer and fall the disease, in localities, was very extensive and fatal, and the loss for the year from this cause is more than during the previous season. The dry weather at time of seeding prevented the usual growth of winter wheat, which is small, and not up to a good average condition; the acreage is about the same as last year. Less winter rye sown than last year, and the condition is not good.

SCHUYLER.—The acreage of corn is not as large as last year; the average yield per acre about the same; the yield is less than expected before harvest and during the season of cultivation; the quality is rather better than last year. The number of hogs for this season's market is much larger than last year; the hogs are of good quality, and rather heavier than in 1877; the loss of hogs by cholera

exceeds that of the previous year; the disease is now subsiding. The breadth of winter wheat exceeds that of last season, and the condition of the growing crop is favorable; rather above a good average. Farm animals, except hogs, are healthy and doing well.

SCOTT.—The area planted to corn is about the same as last season; the wet weather injured the corn seriously, and some of the planting did not amount to anything, on account of continued rains after planting; the crop is in crib in good condition. Hogs going to market are heavier than last season, and the present crop is much larger; the loss of hogs by disease is much less than last year, and the hog cholera has almost entirely abated since the cold weather. Winter wheat is in fair condition; the acreage is not as large as last year; the crop is now covered with a fine blanket of snow.

SHELBY.—The quality of corn is extra; the yield only moderate, owing to the unfavorable condition of the weather during the season for cultivation; the acreage is much less than last year. The present hog crop is larger than last season, and the average weight per head is greater; there is very little hog cholera at present; some localities suffered quite severely earlier in the season, and the loss over the county is more than last year. The prospect for a larger crop of wheat than last year is good; fears are entertained about the result of the sleet and ice which covers the wheat. Cattle and horses are in good condition. Have had very pleasant fall weather for gathering crops and doing outdoor work.

STARK.—The average yield per acre of corn is much less than last year, and in some localities there will not be half a crop; the acreage is about the same as last year. The present hog crop is much larger than last season, and the hogs are heavier and of better quality; hog cholera has been mainly confined to stock hogs and small shoats, but has not been so fatal as last year. Have had unusually fine weather for gathering corn; ground is now well covered with snow.

ST. CLAIR.—The yield of corn is rather light, when compared to former years, and the present acreage is much below that of last year. The number of hogs fattened for market this season is less than last year, and hogs are not as heavy; have heard no complaint of any serious loss of hogs by disease this season. Winter wheat is in fine condition; the acreage

is not as large as last season; some fields have been injured by the Hessian fly; weavils have injured the winter wheat in certain localities, also corn and field beans. Weather steady and cold; few changes.

STEPHENSON.—Have had an extra crop of corn; a larger acreage than last year; average yield per acre above a good average. A larger number of hogs will be marketed this season than last; average weight and quality better; hog cholera more disastrous than last year. Prospect for good crop of winter wheat encouraging; growth not as large as last year; acreage seeded exceeds that of 1877. Weather splendid; no rain since Nov. 6.

TAZEWELL.—The corn crop is only rated as fair as to yield; acreage is little above that of last season; the early rains injured the crop seriously. A large number of hogs will be packed and shipped this season; the hogs are about as heavy as last year, and quality as good; the loss from cholera is less than last year; the disease is confined mainly to pigs and shoats. Winter wheat area larger than last year; condition above an average; the same of winter rye.

UNION.—Corn acreage less than last year; average yield per acre better than last season; quality, good. The hog crop is less than last season; average weight and quality better. Winter wheat stands thin on the ground, on account of dry weather; present acreage is much larger than last year, but the condition is below average. Dry, pleasant weather up to Dec. 20; snow 2 inches deep, still falling.

VERMILION.—Corn acreage less than last season; average yield per acre better than in 1877; corn is nearly all cribbed in excellent condition. The hog crop is not much less than that of last season; average weight and quality about the same as last year; some hog cholera, but less than last year. Winter wheat in very promising condition; acreage larger than last season. About two per cent of the horses have died from an unknown disease.

WABASH.—Corn is cribbed in good condition; average yield per acre is more than last year, but the acreage is less. The hog crop is larger than last season; hogs well fattened and of good quality; very little cholera. The dry weather and unfavorable condition of soil prevented the usual acreage of winter wheat being put in; the plant is small, but in nearly an average condition; wheat covered with 8 inches of snow. Farm animals are gen-

erally healthy; some few deaths among horses, caused by bronchial affection.

WARREN.—The corn crop is large; quality good and nearly all in crib in good condition; the acreage and average yield per acre are more than last year. The hog crop of the county is not as large as in 1877, and the hogs are not as heavy on the average; hog cholera has never been so bad as now. Last year's success in growing wheat has led our farmers to increase the wheat acreage. Weather dry; had a fine fall.

WASHINGTON.—Corn is all in the crib in good condition; the average yield per acre is much more than last year; the acreage is about the same. Hogs shipped this season are heavier than those shipped in 1877, and the number is much larger; a great many more hogs have died this season than last; pigs, fat hogs and breeding stock seem to be affected alike. Winter wheat is below an average condition. Weather warm and pleasant during fall and up to the first week in December.

WAYNE.—Corn is of good quality, and has been cribbed in good condition; yield per acre better than last year, but not up to a good average. Hogs marketed this season are of good quality, and will average more per head than last year; few complaints of loss by disease. Winter wheat does not look as well as last year. Farm animals, except hogs, are healthy and in thriving condition.

WHITE.—The corn acreage is much larger than last year, and the quality is good; the yield per acre is fully as large as last year; the crop is nearly all in crib in good condition. The hogs going into market are fully as good quality as last season; the present hog crop is much larger than last year; the loss of hogs from disease has not been as heavy as last year, and the disease is not so fatal as heretofore. The early sown winter wheat looks well, but the greater part of the wheat was sown late, and is not looking well; the acreage is more than last season, but the condition is much below an average. Farm animals, except hogs, are generally healthy. Weather has been fine until the first week in December.

WHITESIDE.—Corn is about all gathered, is of good quality, and the average yield per acre is much larger than last year; the acreage is about the same as last year. The hogs fattened for this season's market are heavier and of better

quality than last season, but the number marketed is much less than in 1877; hog cholera has not prevailed to such a serious extent as last season, but has been very fatal in several localities, frequently taking the whole drove. The fall and winter so far has been all that could be desired, mild until December 18th and 19th, when the mercury went down to 14 degrees below zero; sleighing is fine, with one foot of snow and more falling.

WILL.—Corn is all cribbed in good order; quality number one; the corn acreage is larger than last year, and the average yield per acre is fully as good. The number of hogs for this season's packing is much larger than last, and the average weight per head is better; the season has been favorable for the early shipment of hogs, which have gone forward more rapidly than usual; very little hog cholera in the county. Farm animals are healthy, and the season has been favorable for the best condition of stock.

WILLIAMSON.—The drouth during the growing season affected the corn and reduced the usual average yield per acre; there will be but little more corn than is needed for home consumption. The present hog crop is not as large as that of last season, and the hogs shipped will not weigh as much per head, on the average, as in 1877; hogs in some portions of the county have been seriously affected with cholera, and the loss from this cause is more than during the previous year. Winter wheat, owing to the dry weather, is not looking as well as last season; the

acreage or condition will not compare favorably with December, 1877. Have had considerable rain and snow; not much snow on the ground at present.

WINNEBAGO.—The corn crop is one of the largest raised in this county; the quality is excellent, and the crop has been cribbed in good condition. The hog crop is very large, and exceeds that of 1877; the hogs will average nearly as heavy as those shipped last season; hog cholera has been very bad, and in some cases has made a clean sweep; young hogs have suffered most. More winter wheat sown this fall than for many years; the fall season was dry and unfavorable for much growth; present condition is not up to a good average. Weather has been splendid for gathering fall crops, and the winter has been very pleasant; now enjoying good sleighing, with eight inches of snow.

WOODFORD.—The corn acreage is about the same as last year; the average yield per acre is less than in 1877, as well as the price, which makes the crop bring the farmer very little ready money. The increase of the hog crop over that of last season is but little; the hogs are much heavier and of better quality than in 1877; hog cholera has been more severe than usual, and the loss is quite severe in many localities. There is very little winter wheat grown in this county; the acreage seeded this fall is about the same as last year, and the condition is up to an average of good seasons.

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 W. I. Perkins, Elliottstown.
 A. Wilson, Montrose.

FAYETTE COUNTY:

O. E. Lovett, St. Elmo.
 Carson Campbell, Brownstown.
 Fr. Fellwock, St. Paul.
 J. F. Kennedy, Shabonier.

FORD COUNTY:

L. T. Bishop, Piper City.
 John J. Simous, Paxton.
 James Ogelvie, Caberney.
 O. D. Sockitt, Roberts.

FRANKLIN COUNTY:

Wm. Drmmmond, Benton.
 F. M. Phipps, Benton.
 C. C. Biggs, Cave.
 Samuel McClelland, Mulkeytown.
 Thos. Neal, Ewing.

FULTON COUNTY:

M. Rawalt, Canton.
 E. Baily, Vermont.
 D. H. Gorham, Avon.
 John Prickett, Lewistown.

GALLATIN COUNTY:

John Yost, Shawneetown.
 Albert Folsom, Equality.
 C. W. McGehee, Shawneetown.
 Martin Doherty, Waltonborough.
 A. K. McCabe, Shawneetown.

GREENE COUNTY:

C. W. Brace, Kane.
 Alex. King, Athensville.
 Elon A. Eldred, Carrollton.
 S. G. Russell, Bluffdale.
 Jas. Rickart, Whiteball.

GRUNDY COUNTY:

John Hurst, Minooka.
 Otis Baker, Morris.
 R. K. Slosson, Verona.
 Wm. Pierce, Verona.
 C. E. Parker, Gardner.

HAMILTON COUNTY:

E. M. Bowers, McLeansboro.
 John E. Barker, Broughton.
 A. M. Sturman, Dahlgren.
 Adam Crouch, Belle Prairie.

HANCOCK COUNTY:

A. C. Hammond, Warsaw.
 Emil E. J. Baxter, Nauvoo.
 B. Whitaker, Warsaw.
 John R. Tull, Fruitland.
 E. W. Romick, Plymouth.

HARDIN COUNTY:

James A. Lowry, Elizabethtown.
 John Mitchell, Cave-in-Rock.
 W. L. Stilly, Parkinson's Landing.
 L. F. Twitcheil, Elizabethtown.
 W. N. Warford, Sparks' Hill.

HENDERSON COUNTY:

Samuel Hutchinson, Kirkwood.
 Peter Groome, Karitan.
 John H. McDougall, Biggsville.
 Paul D. Salter, Kirkwood.

HENRY COUNTY:

N. C. Howard, Geneseo.
 N. C. Gilbert, Geneseo.
 Joshua C. Edwards, Cambridge.
 John A. Widney, Woodhull.
 Wm. Mathis, Annawan.

IROQUOIS COUNTY:

A. B. Caldwell, Sheldon.
K. Shankland, Hooperton.
A. B. Cummings, Clifton.
A. C. Johnson, Woodland.
Isaac Pilotte, Martinton.

JACKSON COUNTY:

L. C. Springer, Makanda.
George B. Corey, DeSota.
Hiram Schwartz, Elkville.
T. T. Robinson, Pomona.

JASPER COUNTY:

James Picquet, St. Marie.
Wm. E. Barrett, Newton.
R. G. Scott, Ingraham.
A. Wilson, Montrose.
E. C. Tehhune, Willowhill.

JEFFERSON COUNTY:

John R. Moss, Mt. Vernon.
John Wilbanks, Elk Prairie.
George D. Jones, Opdyke.
Geo. L. Whitlock, Dix.

JERSEY COUNTY:

Henry Ryan, Medora.
James E. Starr, Elsie.
J. T. Curtiss, Ottaville.
Wesley Park, Fieldon.

JO DAVIESS COUNTY:

Henry Green, Elizabeth.
E. M. Bouton, Galena.
S. S. Brown, Galena.
J. A. Hammond, Hanover.
Joseph Moore, Plum River.

JOHNSON COUNTY:

H. T. Williams, Buncombe.
James M. Dameron, Vienna.
F. M. Jones, Vienna.
E. F. Morton, New Burnside.
J. P. West, Lincoln Green.

KANE COUNTY:

Joseph Tefft, Elgin.
J. P. Bartlett, Backberry.
S. C. Rowell, Hampshire.
H. Chapman, Sugar Grove.

KANKAKEE COUNTY:

James Chatfield, Momence.
Milo Barnard, Manteno.
R. A. Lane, Kankakee City.
B. N. McKinstry, Grant Park.
I. C. Mosier, Wilmington.

KENDALL COUNTY:

J. M. Gale, Bristol.
John S. Seely, Oswego.
John Hurst, Minooka.
L. Scofield, Newark.
George M. Hollenback, Millbrook.

KNOX COUNTY:

John Sloan, Douglas.
Isaac Hunter, Abington.
G. A. Marshall, Abington.
R. W. Miles, Gilson.
H. J. Vaughan, Oneida.
A. N. Phelps, Wataga.
C. G. Taylor, Galesburg.

LAKE COUNTY:

John K. Pollock, Millburn.
Elisha Gridley, Half-Day.
Henry Hart, Hainesville.
H. B. Barrett, Wauconda.
John Pope, Wadsworth.
W. G. Farmer, Libertyville.

LASALLE COUNTY:

A. M. Ebersol, Ottawa.
Thomas J. Davis, Triumph.
Elmer Baldwin, Farm Ridge.
George A. True, Utica.
George W. Armstrong, Seneca.

LAWRENCE COUNTY:

W. T. Buchanan, Bridgeport.
James F. Jennings, Chauncey.
H. K. Seed, Bridgeport.
Josiah Terralt, Russellville.

LEE COUNTY:

Abijah Powers, Sterling.
Jas. C. Lahman, Franklin Grove.
Valentine Hicks, Lee Center.
Thomas Clayton, Nelson.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY:

Dan R. Potter, Fairbury.
L. R. Bancroft, Pontiac.
S. T. K. Prime, Dwight.
Alex. McIntosh, Rooks' Creek.
Jas. H. Smith, Minonk.
W. C. Burleigh, Pontiac.

LOGAN COUNTY:

T. G. Corwine, Skelton.
C. L. Downey, Atlanta.
Sorrell Doten, Mt. Pulaski.
L. H. Harts, Hartsburg.

MACON COUNTY:

T. H. Barr, Argenta.
H. W. Davis, Decatur.
James M. Taylor, Boody.
V. Barber, Decatur.
G. Elliott, Harriestown.

MACOUPIN COUNTY:

J. H. Bauer, Bunker Hill.
John P. Henderson, Virden.
Geo. W. Hilliard, Brighton.
H. J. Loomis, Chesterfield.
J. B. Vancil, Vancil's Point.

MADISON COUNTY:

V. P. Richmond, Moro.
Irby Williams, Upper Alton.
B. R. Hite, Collinsville.
E. J. Jeffress, Marine.
E. W. Mudge, Grant Fork.

MARION COUNTY:

Henry C. Feltman, Salem.
J. W. Jennings, Walnut Hill.
J. D. Lear, Iuka.
Aaron Warner, Salem.

MARSHALL COUNTY:

George F. Wightman, Lacon.
Henry Reader, Henry.
Henry Titus, Sparland.
D. B. Wier, Lacon.

MASON COUNTY:

D. W. Riner, Mason City.
J. B. Conover, Kilbourne.
H. C. McIntire, Havana.
E. J. Bowser, Forrest City.
J. M. Ruggles, Havana.

MASSAC COUNTY:

J. H. Gray, New Columbia.
J. M. Choat, Metropolis.
A. Brady, Pellonia.
L. W. Copland, Joppa.
Dr. J. C. Gebhart, Massac Creek.

MCDONOUGH COUNTY:

James N. Devore, Bushnell.
J. K. Lounes, Table Grove.
Samuel Frost, Macomb.
W. H. Greene, Bardolph.
John B. Isom, Blandinsville.

McHENRY COUNTY:

E. H. Seward, Marengo.
James Crow, Crystal Lake.
Sidney Disbrow, Alden.
W. H. Stewart, Woodstock.
T. McD. Richards, Woodstock.

McLEAN COUNTY:

John A. Ewins, Danvers.
Nelson Jones, Towanda.
Wm. H. Oglevee, Heyworth.
John McCoy, Lexington.
Sylvester Peasley, Downs.
Daniel McFarland, McLean.

MENARD COUNTY:

W. W. Linn, Tallula.
Thomas Kincaid, Athens.
R. B. Godbey, Greenview.
John F. Fulton, Petersburg.
S. D. Masters, Petersburg.

MERCER COUNTY:

Josiah Candor, Hamlet.
D. H. Hayes, Aledo.
Dan. W. Sedwick, Suez.
Wm. A. Griffin, New Windsor.
Joseph U. David, New Windsor.

MONROE COUNTY:

L. Warnock, Columbia.
George Frick, Hecker.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY:

E. W. Miller, Raymond.
A. F. Weaver, Nokomis.
John H. Beatty, Nokomis.
W. F. Hicks, Raymond.
J. Bowers, Fillmore.

MORGAN COUNTY:

James C. Fairbank, Concord.
S. S. Dewees, Alexander.
John Gordon, Lynville.
S. D. Masters, Murrayville.
R. C. Curtiss, Waverly.

MOULTRIE COUNTY:

B. R. Cole, Lovington.
Wm. Kirkwood, Sullivan.
Alfred N. Smyser, Sullivan.
F. M. Porter, Lovington.
John Bowers, Williamsburgh.

OGLE COUNTY:

John H. White, Stillman Valley.
J. L. Moore, Polo.
A. D. Clark, Kite River.
W. B. Derrick, Baileyville.
J. W. Knapp, Monroe.

PEORIA COUNTY:

G. C. Clark, Peoria.
M. H. Snyder, Elmwood.
John A. McCoy, French Grove.
H. Truitt, Chillicothe.

PERRY COUNTY:

Alex. P. Baird, Four Mile.
H. L. Burbank, DuQuoin.
J. C. Kinzig, Tamaroa.

PIATT COUNTY:

D. W. Smith, Farmer City.
Ezra Marquiss, Sr., Monticello.
John W. C. Gray, Mackville.

PIKE COUNTY:

J. O. Bolin, Milton.
Geo. Stebbins, Summer Hill.
W. R. Wills, Pittsfield.
W. H. Yates, Perry.
W. R. Wilson, Nebo.

POPE COUNTY:

John R. Smith, Golconda.
H. G. Cloud, New Liberty.
J. H. Benham, Rose Bud.
J. E. Y. Hanna, Golconda.
N. C. Weaver, New Liberty.

PULASKI COUNTY:

H. C. Fearnside, Villa Ridge.
R. T. Calvin, Olmsted.
H. L. Nickens, Ullin.

PUTNAM COUNTY:

H. K. Smith, Magnolia.
W. Durley, Hennepin.
Joshua L. Mills, Mt. Palatine.
Thomas Ware, Granville.

RANDOLPH COUNTY:

D. R. McMaster, Sparta.
J. G. Eliff, Red Bud.
J. H. Mace, Percy.
Hugh Easdale, Tilden.
S. W. McKelvey, Sparta.
James Erwin, Coultersville.

RICHLAND COUNTY:

R. C. Morris, Olney.
H. H. Kingsbury, Olney.
S. M. Thompson, Parkersburg.
John Camp, Claremont.
W. E. Alcorn, Noble.

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY:

Jesse S. Dailey, Cordova.
John Buffum, Andalusia.
Fred. Osborn, Osborn.
J. A. Jordan, Orion.
James Taylor, Taylor Ridge.

SALINE COUNTY:

W. M. Gregg, Harrisburg.
W. M. Joyner, Stone Fort.
M. W. Willis, El Dorado.
Jonathan Abney, Gallatia.

SANGAMON COUNTY:

M. D. McCoy, Rochester.
Watson Pickerell, Mechanicsburg.
Geo. M. Caldwell, Williamsville.
H. J. Conover, Bates.
George P. Weber, Pawnee.

SCHUYLER COUNTY:

T. J. Window, Littleton.
R. C. Noyes, Camden.
John M. Darnell, Pleasant View.
Lewis D. Erwin, Rushville.
Simon Doyle, Rushville.

SCOTT COUNTY:

Henry L. Gordon, Winchester.
J. M. Leighton, Manchester.
Henry Miner, Winchester.
Geo. W. Martin, Winchester.
Mahlon B. Moore, Naples.

SHELBY COUNTY:

S. H. Webster, Shelbyville.
John Turner, Todd's Point.
Charles W. March, Moweaqua.
E. A. McCracken, Lakewood.
L. H. Turner, Strasburg.

STARK COUNTY:

John Lackie, Osceola.
H. H. Oliver, Toulon.
Wm. Nowlan, LaFayette.
J. M. Thomas, Wyoming.
J. H. Anthony, West Jersey.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY:

D. F. Miller, Belleville.
M. T. Stookey, West Belleville.
James H. Scott, Shiloh.
John W. Wells, Marissa.
Jacob Gundlach, Belleville.

STEPHENSON COUNTY:

L. K. Scofield, Freeport.
Giles Turnaure, Freeport.
F. B. Walker, Dakota.
C. H. Rosenstiel, Freeport.
Hiram Snyder, Lena.

TAZEWELL COUNTY:

M. W. Messinger, Morton.
G. W. Patten, Delavan.
Geo. W. Minier, Minier.
D. Sapp, Pekin.
Jas. W. Robinson, Tremont.

UNION COUNTY:

H. C. Bouton, Anna.
James P. McLain, Jonesboro.
F. E. Scarsdale, Bradshaw.

VERMILION COUNTY:

Fred. Tilton, Rossville.
Robert Barnett, Indianola.
J. H. Oakwood, Catlin.
S. H. Oakwood, Pilot.
J. C. Pierce, Ridge Farm.
J. G. English, Danville.

WABASH COUNTY:

Jno. F. Harrington, Allendale.
Jno. W. Habberton, Mount Carmel.
Joseph Litherland, Allendale.
M. L. Tilton, Mount Carmel.
Thomas Rigy, Mount Carmel.

WARREN COUNTY:

Henry Tubbs, Kirkwood.
D. C. Graham, Cameron.
J. D. Porter, Alexis.
John A. Gordon, Roseville.

WASHINGTON COUNTY:

Henry Hoffman, Nashville.
Wm. C. Spencer, Dubois.
G. P. Harben, Okawville.
John W. Yost, Nashville.
H. H. Meyer, Stone Church.
E. S. Noleman, Irvington.

WAYNE COUNTY:

Henry Kramer, Mt. Erie.
John Wilson, Fairfield.
L. M. Cisne, Cisne.
A. M. Cable, Fairfield.
G. M. Karr, Johnsonville.

WHITE COUNTY:

John A. Spencer, Norris City.
Ezekiel Hunsinger, Burnt Prairie.
Nathan Caley, Enfield.
John Land, Carmi.
Boone Kershaw, Grayville.

WHITESIDE COUNTY:

W. H. Colcord, Coleta.
J. F. Happer, Albany.
L. S. Pennington, Sterling.
P. B. Reynolds, Prophetstown.
Tyler McWhorter, Rock Falls.

WILL COUNTY:

C. Snoad, Joliet.
Jacob Smith, Lockport.
Alvin O. Rathbun, Plainfield.
J. N. Fryer, Channahon.
C. A. Westgate, Peotone.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY:

L. M. Mitchell, Corinth.
D. R. Harrison, Herrin's Prairie.
Geo. W. Davis, Crab Orchard.
James M. Washburn, Carterville.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY:

J. M. Herring, Durand.
J. H. Kirk, Rockford.
H. J. Rolasen, Durand.
Webster Osborn, Winnebago.
Wm. Atkinson, Harrison.
C. A. Starr, Durand.

WOODFORD COUNTY:

P. A. Coen, Washburn.
Joseph Wylie, Minonk.
L. A. Gilpin, Cazenovia.
A. H. Brubaker, Benson.

[CIRCULAR No. 43.]

FARM DRAINAGE.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, }
SPRINGFIELD, June 8, 1878. }

There is no subject of more importance to a very large majority of the farmers of Illinois than that of drainage. The past three or four years have been excessively wet during the seasons of planting and cultivation of crops; the consequent delay in farming operations, the partial, and in many instances the total, loss of their crops have prompted many enterprising farmers to seek a remedy in underdraining.

This circular is not intended to contain an exhaustive treatise on the subject, but is published for the benefit of those who contemplate underdraining their farms and who desire some suggestions relating to the work, as well as results obtained by those who have had more or less practical experience.

(See correspondents' statements.)

The Essay published herein was prepared by H. W. S. Cleveland, Esq., of Chicago, a practical civil engineer, who has given the subject much attention and whose statements are verified by the results of years of practical experience and careful observation. In this connection will be found "Important Results from Drainage," from a valuable work entitled "Handy Book of Husbandry," by George E. Warring, Jr., Esq., Newport, R. I., who has kindly permitted the extract to be made.

The Statistics of Wet Lands in the State include only such lands as are at present unfit for cultivation. The acreage, present value, and value if drained is shown by counties; following which is a list of the manufacturers of drain tile in the State who have reported their operations for the years 1876 and 1877 to the department. While the list is incomplete, it is valuable in showing the increasing demand for drain tile, which our manufacturers were unable to fully supply.

Respectfully submitted,

S. D. FISHER, *Secretary.*

AN ESSAY ON FARM DRAINAGE.

BY H. W. S. CLEVELAND, *Landscape Gardener, Chicago.*

In a report, made nearly thirty years ago, to the State Agricultural Society of New York, by a committee appointed expressly to consider the question of drainage, I find the following paragraph :

"There is not one farm out of every seventy-five in this State, but needs draining—aye, *much* draining, to bring it into high cultivation—nay, we venture to say that every wheat field would produce a larger and finer crop if properly drained."

No agriculturist who is familiar with the topography, soil and present condition of culture of Illinois, as compared with New York when the above was written, will feel any hesitation in asserting that the above verdict is more emphatically true of the former State to-day, than it was of New York at the time it was rendered.

The great agricultural necessity of our State is a thorough system of underdrainage, not alone of the swamps and sloughs, which occupy so large a portion of her territory, but of the higher prairie lands, which comprise the great harvest fields of the State. Comparatively speaking, there is scarcely an acre of these lands whose productive powers might not be very greatly increased by a judicious system of tile drainage.

Up to the present time it may be said, almost literally, that no attempt at drainage has been made, except of the sloughs, which are found of greater or less extent on every prairie farm. The character of these are too well known to require description. They often occupy a very large portion of the farmer's possessions, and are always an eye-sore, and a source of annoyance, expense and ill-health, yet they contain the richest soil of the whole farm, composed of the surface washings of the adjacent higher lands, and the decomposed vegetable matter which annually grows in rank luxuriance, and adds its decaying elements to the previous store of fertilizing material. The profit to be derived from the drainage of these sloughs is so obvious and direct that the only wonder is that they are ever suffered to remain, when they might so easily be converted into the most productive portion of the farm, yet it is only occasionally that their redemption has been thus secured, and on the great majority of farms throughout the State they still disfigure the land, intersecting the

arable fields with an irregular and unsightly area of worthless marsh. It is to these tracts thus far, that drainage has been almost exclusively applied, and the process for the most part has been of the simplest kind, consisting of a main drain of five or six inches diameter carried up from the outlet and following the course of the centre of the slough through all its meanderings, with occasional side-drains where its width seemed to render them necessary, or where an opportunity occurred to connect with smaller sloughs on higher land. In all cases where such tracts as these have been drained, the result has been their immediate conversion into dry, firm soil of luxuriant fertility, susceptible of cultivation as early in the season as the higher lands, and greatly exceeding them in productive power. That such should be the case, is so evident a proposition and has been so often demonstrated in practice, that no man of ordinary intelligence would presume at this day to deny its truth, and this work of draining the sloughs should be in all cases the first step in a system of thorough underdrainage. For the main drains, into which the others must be led, will of course occupy the lowest lines, and follow the course of the sloughs from the outlet to the head. It is therefore a matter of vital importance to determine at the outset the relative heights of the different points in the course of the main drain, to secure first a regular descent sufficient to insure a constant outflow, and secondly to keep it so much lower than any of the fields which may ever have to be drained into it, that no portion of any such side-drain need be less than three feet below the surface. A moment's reflection will enable any one to perceive that a careful attention to this matter before beginning the work may save a very large outlay of money and labor at a later period.

Farmers not unfrequently assert that they cannot drain their lands for want of sufficient fall; and in so level a country as prevails generally in Illinois, it is not surprising that this apprehension should be common. But it should not be admitted without careful investigation. Very few men are competent to judge, without careful measurement, of the relative height of different portions, even of an area which can be scanned at a glance; and no man can tell by the eye whether the descent is sufficient for purposes of drainage, on what is seemingly a level area of considerable extent. Inexperienced persons are always surprised to find how slight a fall is absolutely necessary for a sufficient outflow, provided the descent is of even grade, and the tiles laid with such care as to offer the least possible friction or obstruction to the current. It is always desirable to preserve as even a grade as possible throughout the line of descent, yet it is often a difficult rule to follow. Where the fall is very slight, however, it is absolutely essential to success that no such obstruction as even a continued level space should be encountered. With straight lines, even grade, and smooth tile, a fall of two and a half inches in a hundred feet will suffice for perfect drainage. No man can perceive with the eye alone so slight a variation from a level as this, neither would it manifest itself by the flow of surface water through the usual obstructions of swamp vegetation. In all cases of doubt, therefore, and in many cases where the proprietor is satisfied that his case is hopeless, the application of a leveling instrument may reveal possibilities of relief not previously suspected. The lowest point at which an out-

let can be secured having been determined, it will be easy to ascertain what degree of fall can be secured, and also the minimum depth at which the main must be laid, to allow sufficient fall from the remotest point of any of the side drains.

Having thus glanced at the subject of swamp or slough drainage, the necessity of which, on the score of profit or health, it is to be presumed no one will deny, I come next to what I conceive to be a more important subject of discussion, because its necessity is less obvious, and its expediency is still doubted by many intelligent farmers who have not had an opportunity to witness its effects—I mean the drainage of the higher lands, the surface of which is not over-flowed, and is only occasionally and temporarily too wet for cultivation. Such are the uplands of the prairie farms, which constitute the arable lands now under cultivation throughout the State. Rich as these lands undoubtedly are, their productive power is susceptible of enormous increase, while the uncertainty arising from unpropitious seasons might be permanently averted by thorough and systematic under-drainage.

The necessity of drainage is not to be determined by the quantity of water which falls or flows upon the surface, nor upon the power of the sun to carry it off by evaporation; but upon the character of the sub-soil. If that is of sand or gravel, the water will pass off below by natural drainage; but if the sub-soil is clay or other impervious substance, the water is checked in its downward course and remains stagnant or bursts out upon the surface in the form of springs. Most of the prairie lands are of the latter character, and wherever such sub-soil exists the land will not only be improved by tile drainage, but it may be said that such drainage is absolutely essential to its proper development and culture. To question the necessity of the process is little less absurd than it would be to ask whether it would be improved by plowing, instead of making hills for corn in the prairie grass with a hoe or spade. All lands require drainage which, *at any season*, contain too much water—that is, which hold at any time of the year more moisture than is good for the crops, and causes them to suffer, either by freezing out in winter, or having their roots in water during the growing season. Drainage has been appropriately defined as “the art of rendering land not only so free from moisture that no superfluous water shall remain in it, but that no water shall remain long enough to injure or retard the healthy growth of such plants as are required for the sustenance of man or beast.” There are some plants, as rice and cranberries, which require a wet soil, but most of those which are useful to man, are drowned by being over-flowed for a short time, and are injured by any stagnant water about their roots.

The soil of the prairies, in most cases, is underlaid with clay, which not unfrequently contains a mixture of metallic oxides, which cause it to form a substratum almost of the nature of rock, and known commonly among farmers as “hard pan.” It is a common impression that clay is impervious to water, and that, therefore, a clay soil—and particularly if it has assumed the solid form of “hard pan” under the surface—can not be drained with tile, and especially if the tile is laid lower than the “hard pan.” But that such land is not absolutely impervious is proved by the fact that it is very wet in the spring at

almost any depth, while in the latter part of the summer it becomes dry and hard. How comes it to be soaked at any time, if water does not go into it? And how comes it dry, if water does not come out of it?

The facts that clay will readily absorb a great deal of water, and that it may be subsequently dried, proves conclusively that it is not impervious to water, but they do not prove that water will pass through it with sufficient rapidity to answer the practical purposes of drainage. It is nevertheless a fact that owners of clay farms almost invariably overestimate the difficulty of draining their land. They know that puddled clay is used for the bottom of ponds, canals, etc., and is nearly or quite impervious. But such is not its natural condition, and it is only reached by working and beating it while wet, or, as in the case of the hard pan subsoil, by continued pressure from above. Nor can clay be kept in this condition except by being constantly wet. If once dried, or subjected to the action of frost, it resumes its natural porous condition.

If in laying drain tiles in a clay soil, the clay which is taken out of the ditches is replaced after the tiles are laid, while it is still wet, the effect will be the same as if it were puddled, and the water will stand on the surface directly over the drains. A single inch of such clay will prevent the water from passing through as effectually as any greater thickness. But if it is dried before being replaced it will lose this quality and will never afterwards acquire it again, because it will be continually subjected to a process of alternate wetting and drying, instead of being constantly soaked with standing water. In the same way whenever drains are introduced in a field of which the sub-soil is a stiff clay, the water begins to pass off, and the soil and sub-soil necessarily begin to contract, and as they shrink, they crack and thus afford more easy passage for the water. With every change from wet to dry, the facility is promoted. If sub-soil ploughing is also practiced, it will greatly promote the process of drainage, and in fact it should always be considered a necessary accompaniment of the laying of drain tiles in such a soil.

The opinion is often expressed by farmers that it will not do to lay the drains at a greater depth than the hard sub-soil at which the water commonly stands. This is very often not more than two feet below the surface, and the theory is, that being impervious, the drains can only attract and carry off the water which stands above the surface of the hard-pan. Experience however has proved that by laying the tiles at a greater depth, the water will find its way to them—perhaps slowly at first, unless aided by sub-soil ploughing, but with increasing celerity from year to year, till the whole mass, to the depth at which the drains are laid, had become permeable. There can be no more mistaken and foolish economy therefore, than shallow draining, which in fact is simply the abandonment of the chief advantages which can accrue to the soil from the practice. No person whose experience has been sufficient to give weight to his opinion, will admit that a less depth than three feet is worthy of consideration in any case, and in clay soils, or loams having a clay sub-soil, the advantages of a greater depth are so obvious and important, that it may be said—speaking comparatively—that no man can afford to lay his tiles at a less depth than four feet. However stiff a clay may

underlie the top soil, its character would be effectually and permanently changed in a few years by a system of drains not less than four feet deep, and not more than forty feet apart, and the improvement would be greatly accelerated if sub-soil plowing were also made use of. From data received from a great many sources, I feel no hesitation in expressing my belief that the crops of Illinois might be doubled by a judicious and thorough system of under-drainage. A vast extent of fertile land might thus be created where now are only sloughs and swamps, productive only of disease, and there is scarcely an acre of the higher prairie lands which would not be sufficiently benefitted by the process to warrant the investment. The only exceptions are the comparatively few cases in which the prairie soil is underlaid with gravel.

In considering the subject it is important to bear in mind that the improvement is not only a permanent one, the beneficial effects of which are to endure for all time, but that years must elapse before the full development of its action on a clay soil will be attained. In soils that have been properly drained, the injurious effects of wet or dry seasons are comparatively unknown. Water is never held in sufficient quantities or for such length of time in the soil as to prove seriously destructive; and, on the other hand, such soils never become parched or baked to such extent as to check materially the growth of crops.

The mechanical effects of drainage are to deepen the soil and promote its more thorough pulverization. Its first effect is to dry its surface soil by drawing out of it all the surplus moisture, so that in early spring or late autumn it may be worked with the plow as advantageously as at midsummer. A wet soil can never be properly pulverised, and the plowing or working a clay soil, or even a heavy loam, when wet, tends only to puddle it and render it less pervious to water and air. Rain water contains a great quantity and variety of fertilizing substances, and it deposits them in the soil during its passage through it. Both these facts are perceptible to the senses without resorting to chemical tests. If we consider the inconceivable amount and variety of impurities which are continually arising from the surface of the earth in the form of gases, created by the decomposition of animal and vegetable matter, we can easily understand that the air must be heavily charged with them. They would indeed very soon suffice for the destruction of animal life, but for the provision for their withdrawal from the atmosphere and restoration to the soil by the falling rain. The air is pure and sweet after a shower, because the rain has absorbed and carried off the offensive matter with which it was charged, and the rain water is nauseous and unfit for animal consumption, because it contains these impurities. But it filters through the soil and emerges as a spring of crystal purity, having deposited in the soil all the fertilizing ingredients it contained, just where they were within reach of the hungry plants which feed upon them. It would be hard to find in the whole system of Nature's wonderful works a more beautiful or perfect illustration than is here afforded of the simple and quiet manner in which the most important results are attained, and the economy which forbids the loss or waste of the smallest particle of the material with which her store-house is filled. But in order to insure the retention in the soil of all this fertilizing

material, it is essential that the water should filter through it and pass off. If its outflow is checked, and it remains stagnant, it retains its impurities, as is evinced by the nauseous character of the water of swamps and sloughs, as contrasted with that of springs. It has been estimated, and is susceptible of demonstration, that the fertilizing material imparted to the soil by the passage of rain water through it, is equivalent in the average rain-fall of a year to three hundred weight of Peruvian guano per acre.

I have taken pains to explain at length the manner in which the elements thus restore to the earth continually the ingredients which furnish the food of plants, which in turn are consumed by animals and given off to the air by decay and combustion, to be again returned to the soil in a ceaseless round of active usefulness. Drainage is merely a mode of availing ourselves of the forces of nature, to secure results which man's unaided strength would fail to accomplish, and the above is only one of the forms in which we secure the benefits we seek.

It would exceed the limits within which this essay must be comprised to explain at equal length the various mechanical and chemical processes by which the action of natural agents is facilitated by means of under drainage. Those who are curious on the subject, as every farmer should be, are referred to the treatises of French and Klippart on farm drainage, in which the history, theory and present practice are given in detail, and which no land owner can peruse without an increased interest in his possessions, and a keener perception of the possible development of their productive power. He will find it clearly proved and demonstrated by invariable experience that drainage lengthens the season of labor and vegetation, since drained lands are in condition for culture much earlier in the spring, and continue so much later in the fall, than those which are undrained. It promotes fine tilth by rendering the soil more friable. It prevents surface washing by allowing the water to percolate through the soil, thus securing the benefit of whatever fertilizing material it contains, instead of adding its own ingredients to those with which the water was previously charged. It diminishes evaporation, and thus raises the temperature of the soil.

It lessens the chance of the winter-killing of crops. It facilitates the hauling of loads, and renders the land less liable to injury from the treading of cattle. It facilitates the destruction of weeds, because the soil does not cling in a mass to their roots when torn up by the hand or plough.

It preserves a more equable degree of moisture in the soil under all circumstances, since it not only renders its saturation with water impossible, but keeps it in such a condition of pulverization, that in times of drought it absorbs moisture by capillary attraction from the air, and never becomes parched and baked as is the case with undrained lands. With proper drainage, the amount of moisture retained in the soil under all the varying circumstances of wet and dry seasons, can be so nearly equalized as to prevent the disastrous effects resulting from either extreme.

With such evidence of the truth of all these statements, that no room is left for argument in opposition, the question of drainage as an essential requisite to the highest condition of culture, of all lands

not naturally drained by a subsoil of sand or gravel may be considered as settled.

Whether it will pay to do it, however, must of course be determined in every instance by the proprietor himself, since he alone can judge of the relative value of the improvement, to the condition of his own finances, which must form an important factor in the sum. In many cases, no doubt, the increased return would be so large, and would follow so immediately upon the improvement, that the proprietor would be justified in borrowing money for its execution. Such is the case with swamps and extensive sloughs, where land which was previously absolutely worthless, might be converted at once into fields of such fertility that the first crop would more than repay the outlay. If the proprietor is "well to do" and can afford the cost of drainage without inconvenience or embarrassment to himself, it is certain he can make no wiser investment than in a thorough, systematic and judicious system of underdrainage, first of sloughs or swamps, and then of all uplands of a clayey nature or having a clay sub-soil. It is worthy of remark that the men in every community who spend their money most freely for substantial improvements of this kind, (improvements which make no show except by the increased returns they afford) are the ones who by their general good management have acquired the character of money-making farmers; men who look very carefully at probable returns before expending a dollar. With them it is not an experiment. They know that drainage is just as essential to productiveness as thorough culture, and in fact thorough culture is impossible without it, and that farming like any other business must be done thoroughly, in order to be profitable.

And that last remark reminds me of the necessity of cautioning farmers against the folly and extravagance of attempting to do the work of drainage in a cheap and inefficient manner. There are indications that the conviction of the necessity of it has become so widespread that it will ere long be apt to break out in the form of an epidemic, in which the necessary precautions will be lost sight of in the feverish anxiety to secure the results, which are only the reward of conscientious performance of the work.

I have spoken elsewhere of the importance of securing even grades, particularly where the fall is slight. If a rapid descent in one place is succeeded by a nearly level grade, the pipes become filled and the water sets back, causing an outflow at the joints. For the same reason the course of the drains should be as nearly straight as possible, since at every angle or curve there must be increased friction and pressure; and finally it is important that the tiles should be smooth inside and the ends fitted neatly against each other, so that there may be the least possible interruption to the smooth and even flow of the water.

No portion of a system of drainage demands more careful consideration than the outlet. It is, of course, essential that it should be enough lower than any portion of the lands that are to be drained by it to admit of sufficient fall for the passage of water from the heads of its most distant tributaries. Yet it must be high enough above the level of whatever water it empties into to prevent danger of its being overflowed and the drainage water dammed back in the pipes; and, as I have already remarked, in all cases where there is not suffi-

cient inequality of surface to render it obvious that every field on the farm can be drained into the mains without difficulty, the first point to determine in arranging the system of drainage is the lowest level at which the outlet can be set to insure a constant out-flow. For of course the level of every other point must be determined by it, or at least must be high enough above it to secure a grade of at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 inches in 100 feet. On level prairie farms it may sometimes be difficult to secure this fall without bringing the upper portions of the drains too near the surface for efficient action. It is better, therefore, to incur the small expense of having the levels taken before the work is begun than run the risk of the great cost of reconstruction. Most farmers think themselves competent to the work of laying out and constructing their own drains without the aid of an engineer, or even a surveyor. But apart from the difficulty—I had almost said *impossibility*—of ascertaining the levels and arranging the grade of the bottoms of the ditches so as to preserve an even fall without careful adjustment by a leveling instrument, there is great danger that inexperienced persons may make mistakes in locating their drains which may cost them very much more than the services of an engineer. The work should never be done without a careful consideration of the probabilities of future extension. The farmer may at first think only of redeeming a single tract of wet land, and lay his tiles with reference to that alone. But all experience proves that men who once begin the work of draining their farms are seldom satisfied till it has been extended over the whole area, and it often happens that the subsequent work involves the necessity of rearranging that which was done first, an expense which might have been saved by timely forethought.

There can be no question that the wisest and best course to pursue, even if the land owner intends to do the work of construction himself is to have a plan prepared by an experienced engineer, showing the exact location and depth of every main and side drain, after an accurate survey of the ground. With such a plan to refer to, the farmer can go on from year to year, doing as much or as little of the work as he may deem best, but always knowing what he is about, and working to one end. And when done, the same plan will enable him at any time thereafter to find any point to which he wishes to obtain access.

I do not purpose in this essay to give detailed instructions for the performance of the work of drainage, which would require greater space than can here be afforded; but my wish is to set forth the risks attendant upon poor construction, with sufficient clearness to warn the farmer against going to work ignorantly. If he then declines to employ an experienced man, or to procure and study the treatises which furnish detailed instructions, he takes his own risk, and has no one but himself to blame for the consequences of his own blunders.

One of the most common errors of inexperienced persons arises from the impression that tiles are a needless expense, and that the work can be as effectually done, and at much less cost, by using plank, stones, brush, or other cheap materials, or that the object can be attained by simply cutting ditches and leaving them open. It may sometimes be necessary in draining swamps to open a canal of sufficient depth and magnitude to carry off the outflow of all the drains.

But except in such cases of necessity, open ditches are such a slovenly and wasteful mode of drainage that no farmer who has a just regard for principles of economy, or for his own reputation as an agriculturalist, would admit them as permanent occupants of his premises.

In places where stones are so plenty that they have to be gathered in piles, or carted off before cultivation can be successfully prosecuted, it may be less expensive at the outset to use them for drains, and for a time they will prove effective, but will inevitably become choked in a few years. There is little chance of such material being used in Illinois, but it is not unlikely that farmers may in many cases be tempted to construct their drains of plank. It is a "penny wise and pound foolish" economy to make use of any such perishable substitute for tiles, which, if of good quality and judiciously laid at a proper depth, may be relied upon as constituting a *permanent* improvement.

"In the whole process of draining," says an experienced engineer, "there is nothing more important than permanent and substantial work at the outlet." It is the point, of all others, where obstruction is most likely to occur. Everywhere else the tiles are protected by the earth above them, but the outlet is exposed to the action of frost, cattle, mischievous boys, and vermin and reptiles, which are sure to seek a harbor in its cavity unless prevented by a proper guard. It is essential, therefore, that the outlets shall be as few as possible, and always well secured by a frame-work of timber or stone, and guarded by grating or wire network, sufficiently fine to prevent the entrance of animals or reptiles of any kind.

So little thorough work of underdraining has been done in one part of the State, that it is difficult to find examples of upland drainage, without going outside our own boundaries. No man, however, who is familiar with its principles will doubt the benefit of their application to our soil.

The report of this department for 1875 contains a valuable and interesting communication from Messrs. Spaulding & Co., nursery men, near Riverton, Sangamon county, on the effect of draining a tract of 80 acres. The soil of the tract is a strong clay, or sandy loam subsoil, reddish clay, with occasional sandy loam intermixed. The inclination of the land is to the south, and it is intersected by three low ridges, two of which extend nearly across the tract, the other about half way. Most of the land would have been considered sufficiently dry for agricultural purposes, but the low land was too wet for cultivation,

Mains of 5 inch tile were laid between the ridges from 3 to 4½ feet deep, and laterals of 2, 3, and 4 inch tile were connected with them at intervals of 30 feet. This general plan was carried out over the whole area, and only varied as the character of the surface and economy of construction required. No great variation, however, was necessary, as the inclination of the surface was quite regular, and the laterals were mostly laid at right angles with the mains, except that near the point of junction; they are curved a little so as to discharge their currents somewhat in the same direction as that in the main.

They say of the results: "These tile drains have been in operation for the past six years. We have grown nursery stock most of the time on the entire 80 acres, and for our business the value of the land has been increased from one to two hundred per cent. We have

no doubt that our success rests greatly on our tile drained land, and we believe it would prove of the utmost benefit to farmers generally, if they would lay mains of 4 and 5 inch tile in the depressions of their lands and so locate them that they could at any time in the future attach all the necessary laterals. From our experience in tile draining, and the benefits derived therefrom, we have no doubt that there are very many farms of 160 acres in the State of Illinois, on which a single mile of drain tile, properly located at a cost of \$175 or \$200, would enhance the value of the farm \$1000. The past very wet season has proved more than ever to us the value of the drain, since we never before made so perfect a success of all our nursery crops."

This brief but succinct statement comprises in itself all the essential truths which any amount of experience could furnish, and it is very evident that a realizing sense of the necessity of under drainage in order to the development of the full productive powers of the land is becoming widely established in the minds of farmers throughout the State.

Manufactories of drain tiles are increasing rapidly, and those which are already established and are known as reliable for good work can hardly keep pace with the increasing demand for their wares. There is great room for deception in the manufacture by the use of poor clay, or even clayey loam mixed with clay, and there can be no more foolish economy than in laying poor tiles because they can be had at a low price.

The drainer's work, like the undertaker's, is buried out of sight, but though it may be true that "dead men tell no tales," it is by no means true that drain tiles will preserve the secret of rascality that is buried with them. If defective, they will certainly make it known, and the proprietor must suffer the penalty of his own penuriosity by being forced to do the work over again.

In the whole catalogue of agricultural operations, there is no one which demands more care to secure good material and thorough work than tile drainage. In treating the question of its cost, it is not putting it fairly to state simply its cash value. A cash estimate looks larger to farmers than an estimate in labor. Drainage can be performed principally by the same labor as fencing. If a plan for the work is first carefully prepared, the labor of its performance may be extended over a series of years so that no oppressive burden need be assumed at once, and every year's work will be an advance toward the completion of a full and perfect system, which, once established, will constitute a permanent addition to the productive powers of the farm. Labor thus performed at periods of comparative leisure, cannot justly be estimated at the rates at which it could be secured on contract, but should rather be regarded by the farmer as an investment of time and labor which would otherwise be turned to no profitable account. Few farm operations would pay expenses if every hour of superintendence, and every hour of labor of man, boy and beast were charged at its cash value.

The ordinary cost of cutting ditches and laying tile at an average depth of three feet may be stated at thirty cents per rod when done by hand. There are various machines for expediting the labor of cutting the ditches and laying the tile, some of which, there is every reason to believe, are effective, and capable of reducing very consider-

ably the cost of the work. With the increasing demand, these machines will doubtless become common, and their proprietors will make a fair profit by taking work on contract at such low prices as will render hand-labor extravagant in comparison. Unfortunately the habit of puffing worthless as well as valuable articles has become so common that all published commendations are regarded with suspicion, and I refrain, therefore, from offering an opinion on the merits of any of the machines which have been introduced. For a similar reason I decline to recommend any particular manufactory of drain tile, but simply express my conviction that the best is the cheapest, and a little care in investigation will enable an inquirer to ascertain where a reliable article can be had.

Doubtless much money and labor will be vainly expended on cheap material and shallow work, by men of shallow brains, before the folly of such attempts will become fully appreciated. But the great question will not be affected by the blunders of individuals, and the work of drainage will go on in a rapidly increasing ratio, which will make itself manifest in the enormous aggregate increase of cereal productions.

It has been said by distinguished agriculturalists that Illinois comprises in one body the largest area of equally fertile lands to be found on the face of the globe. It may be added that the only thing wanted for the full development of its productive power, is thorough and systematic under-drainage.

IMPORTANT RESULTS FROM DRAINAGE.

[From the "*Handy Book of Husbandry*," by George E. Warring, Newport, R. I. See pages 95, 96, 97, 98.]

1. *It greatly lessens the evil effects of drought.* During the hottest weather there is a great amount of water in the atmosphere, which has been evaporated from the earth by heat, and which is held by heat in the form of vapor. When this vapor comes in contact with bodies sufficiently cooler than itself they take away its heat, and the vapor contracts to the liquid form (condenses) and is at once deposited as dew on the surface of the cooler substance. At night, after a hot summer day, the earth is much cooler than the air, consequently, as it absorbs heat from the atmosphere and from the watery vapor contained in the air, dew is deposited. The familiar example of a cold pitcher, which seems to sweat in hot weather, while it is only absorbing heat from the air and causing the vapor of the air to be deposited in a liquid form, is an illustration of this law of condensation. In like manner a knife-blade condenses dew from the breath by depriving the moisture in the breath of its heat and thus causing it to assume the liquid form. So, when the water is removed from the soil, the spaces between its particles (which, before drainage, had been filled with water) are occupied by air, and, to a greater or less extent—owing to the motion of the air above the surface caused by winds, and to the effect of changes of temperature below the surface—this air is constantly changing, and that which enters from above charged with vapor gives up its heat and therefore the moisture, both of which are absorbed by the lower and cooler soil. In consequence of this action—especially where the surface of the soil is kept in a loose condition, so as to admit air freely—drained lands withstand drought better than those which are undrained.

2. *It enables the soil to receive a larger supply of the fertilizing gases of the atmosphere (carbonic acid and ammonia).* The air always contains more or less of these gases, which with water are the chief sources of the materials of which plants are made. When the water which fills the spaces between the particles of the soil is drawn off, air enters and takes its place, and the carbonic acid and ammonia are absorbed, ready to be taken up by the roots of the plants and to produce beneficial changes in the mineral ingredients of the soil.

The rain which falls, finding the soil in a porous condition, sinks into it, and gives up the gases which it contains, passing out of the drains nearly pure, while, if the land were already saturated, or had not been made porous by the process of draining, the water would, to a greater or less extent, run off over the surface, and instead of enriching the soil, would carry away some of its more fertile parts.

3. *It warms the lower portions of the soil.* We have already seen (1) that the air which circulates in the soil gives up heat, and it thus elevates the temperature of those parts which are cooler than the atmosphere. The water of rains also, in passing down through the soil, carries with it the heat of the surface and deposits it, and a portion of the heat which it received from the warm air through which it fell, in the lower and cooler parts of the soil. In hot weather the water which issues from the mouth of a drain is often ten degrees cooler than that which falls on the surface, and all of its lost heat has been given to the soil.

4. *It lessens the cooling of the soil by evaporation.* This is one of the most important effects of draining. When liquid water becomes vapor it increases in bulk 1723 times, and it contains 1723 times as much heat. The heat required to evaporate it is taken from surrounding substances. When water is sprinkled on the floor it cools the rooms because in becoming a vapor (drying) it takes heat from the room. If a wet cloth be placed on the head, and the evaporation of its water assisted by fanning, the head becomes cooler, a portion of its heat being taken to convert the water into the condition of vapor.

The same action takes place in the soil. When the evaporation of its water is rapidly going on, by the aid of the sun and wind, heat is abstracted and the soil becomes cold. If the water of the soil is mainly removed by draining there is comparatively little to be evaporated and comparatively little heat is taken away, probably not more than is received from the atmosphere. (3), This cooling of the soil by the evaporation of its water greatly retards the growth of crops, and the fact that draining lessens evaporation is one of the strongest arguments in favor of its adoption. An idea may be formed of the amount of heat taken from the soil in this way from the fact that in midsummer twenty-five hogsheads of water may be evaporated from a single acre in twelve hours.

5. *It greatly facilitates the chemical action by which the constituents of the soil are prepared for use of plants, and by which its mechanical texture is improved.*

Ordinary soils contain roots and other organic matters, and the various minerals which aid, directly or indirectly, in the nutrition of plants. Before the roots, etc., which have been left in the soil by a previous crop, can become useful to a new growth they must undergo the process of decay, which is a slow combustion, requiring the action of atmospheric air. In a soil saturated with water this decay cannot take place. It proceeds most actively in thoroughly drained land, while in land which is often too wet it is greatly retarded.

The mineral constituents of plants can be taken up by roots only in solution of water, which can dissolve them only from the surfaces of the particles of the soil, and usually only after they have undergone a chemical change from exposure to the air and moisture. The more freely air is admitted into the soil the more easily will the

coarser particles be disintegrated, thus exposing more surface, and the more readily will the exposed portions be prepared for the dissolving of their fertilizing ingredients. These chemical changes also greatly improve the mechanical condition of the soil, tending to make it more light and friable, both from the greater fineness and from the increased amount of its decayed organic matter, to enable it more readily to absorb fertilizing gases from the air and from rains and to condense the watery vapor of the atmosphere in dry weather.

6 *It tends to prevent grass lands from "running out."* The tillering of grasses—that process by which they constantly reproduce themselves by offshoots from the crowns of the plants—goes on during the season of growth, as long as the roots can find sufficient nutriment in the soil, unless arrested by their coming in contact with a cold, wet, uncongenial subsoil. By withdrawing the moisture which causes this unfavorable condition of the subsoil we may maintain a full supply of grass plants as long as we can keep the soil rich enough to support them.

7. *It deepens the surface soil.* The withdrawal of the water, which, in undrained lands, occupies the subsoil for so great a portion of the growing season, allows the roots of plants to extend much farther from the surface, and in decay, these roots deposit carbon (black mould) in the spaces of the lower soil, while the mineral parts are improved by the action of the air, thus gradually converting the subsoil to the condition of the surface soil.

8. *It renders soils earlier in the spring and keeps off the effects of cold weather longer in the fall,* because the water, which renders them cold, heavy and untillable, is earlier removed, and the excess of water, which produces an unfertile condition, on the first approach of cold weather, is withdrawn.

9. *It prevents the throwing out of grain in winter,* because the water of rains is at once removed instead of remaining to throw up the surface by freezing, as it does by reason of the vertical position taken by the particles of ice.

10. *It enables us to work much sooner after rains,* inasmuch as the water will pass down to the level of the drains much sooner than it will soak away in an undrained, retentive soil, or be removed by slow evaporation from the surface of the ground.

It prevents land from becoming sour, because the acids which result from the decay of organic matter, in the presence of too much moisture, are not formed in the more healthy decomposition which takes place in a sufficiently dry and well-aerated soil.

12. *It lessens the formation of a crust on the surface of the soil after rains in hot weather.* When water having mineral matters in solution is drawn up from the lower soil it deposits them, at the point of evaporation, at the surface, after forming a hard crust, which is a complete shield, to prevent the admission of air with its fertilizing gases and water vapor. In proportion to the completeness with which the water of rains is removed from below do we lessen the evaporation by which this crust is so largely formed.

WET LANDS.

TABLE showing, by Counties, the acreage of Lands in the State unfit for Cultivation for want of Drainage—present Value, and Value when Drained.

Counties.	No. of acres in county.	Per cent. of wetlands	No. of acres of wetland	Present value of wet lands per acre.....	Total value of wet lands.	Value of wet lands per acre, if drained.	Total value of wet lands when drained.	Increased value of wet lands when drained.....
Adams.....	526,658	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	22,382	\$14 00	\$313,348	\$45 00	\$1,007,190	\$693,842
Alexander.....	109,307	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,366	2 00	2,732	10 00	13,660	10,928
Bond.....	258,210	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,955	5 00	29,775	15 00	89,325	59,550
Boone.....	175,875	5	8,793	16 00	140,688	35 00	307,755	167,067
Brown.....	196,170	3	5,885	12 00	70,620	27 50	161,837	91,217
Bureau.....	544,436	3	16,333	5 00	81,665	35 00	571,655	489,990
Calhoun.....	164,387	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,397	1 50	11,095	17 50	129,447	118,352
Carroll.....	287,067	1	2,870	8 60	24,682	38 00	109,060	84,378
Cass.....	239,074	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	20,321	5 50	111,765	42 50	863,642	751,877
Champaign.....	625,602	11	68,816	9 00	619,344	26 50	1,823,620	1,204,276
Christian.....	447,651	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,097	13 00	378,261	27 50	800,167	421,906
Clark*.....	306,192	5	15,309	1 50	22,963	30 00	459,270	436,307
Clay.....	265,852	3	7,975	5 00	39,875	12 50	99,687	59,812
Clinton.....	302,638	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,565	5 50	41,609	16 50	124,822	83,213
Coles.....	316,216	10	31,621	11 00	347,831	28 50	901,203	553,372
Cook.....	518,190	2	10,363	15 00	155,445	40 00	414,520	259,075
Crawford.....	274,627	2	5,492	4 25	23,841	18 50	101,602	78,261
Cumberland.....	213,319	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,998	5 00	79,990	23 50	375,953	295,963
DeKalb.....	399,582	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	13,985	25 00	349,625	43 50	607,347	257,722
Dewitt.....	248,558	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16,156	8 50	137,826	32 00	516,992	379,666
Douglas.....	260,282	2	5,205	6 00	31,230	27 50	143,137	111,907
DuPage.....	206,668	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,233	20 00	144,660	50 00	361,650	216,990
Edgar.....	389,421	17	66,201	20 00	1,324,020	37 50	2,482,537	1,158,517
Edwards.....	140,511	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,756	4 00	7,024	14 50	25,462	18,438
Effingham.....	275,398	2	5,507	3 00	16,521	14 00	77,098	60,577
Fayette.....	409,405	3	12,282	2 00	24,564	12 50	153,525	128,961
Ford.....	305,144	12	36,617	12 00	439,404	27 00	988,659	549,255
Franklin.....	242,318	1	2,423	2 00	4,846	10 00	24,230	19,384
Fulton.....	551,161	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19,290	5 00	96,450	20 00	385,800	289,359
Gallatin.....	200,913	7	14,063	3 50	49,220	9 00	126,567	77,347
Greene.....	343,016	3	10,290	2 00	20,580	20 00	205,800	185,220
Grundy.....	268,635	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,088	16 50	199,452	46 50	562,092	362,640
Hamilton.....	270,791	17	46,034	2 50	115,085	11 00	506,374	391,289
Hancock.....	486,308	3	14,589	10 00	145,890	35 00	510,615	364,725
Hardin.....	62,991	2	1,259	3 00	3,777	20 00	25,180	21,403
Henderson.....	238,132	3	7,143	10 00	71,430	40 00	285,720	214,290
Henry.....	514,620	5	25,731	16 00	411,696	46 50	1,196,491	784,795
Iroquois.....	301,760	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	31,579	10 00	315,790	28 25	892,106	576,316
Jackson.....	710,411	20	62,082	1 20	74,498	15 00	931,230	856,732
Jasper.....	309,580	7	21,667	3 25	70,417	10 00	216,670	146,253
Jefferson.....	328,167	4	13,126	4 00	52,504	17 00	223,142	170,638
Jersey.....	232,050	10	23,205	1 50	34,807	10 00	232,050	197,243
Jo Daviess.....	375,702	5	18,785	5 00	93,925	20 00	375,700	281,785
Johnson.....	206,534	10	20,653	3 50	72,285	25 00	516,825	444,040
Kane*.....	323,707	3	9,711	20 00	194,220	50 00	485,550	291,330
Kankakee.....	412,168	5	61,825	7 50	463,687	15 00	927,374	463,687
Kendall.....	202,419	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,133	17 50	194,827	47 50	528,817	333,990
Knox.....	448,251	7	31,377	20 00	627,540	55 00	2,577,437	1,098,195
Lake.....	284,802	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,816	13 00	166,608	35 00	448,560	281,952
La Salle.....	709,749	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,646	8 50	90,491	35 00	372,610	282,119
Lawrence.....	227,782	2	4,555	2 50	11,387	10 00	45,550	34,163
Lee.....	456,888	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,697	10 00	296,970	27 50	816,667	519,697
Livingston.....	647,208	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	74,428	17 00	1,265,276	28 75	2,139,805	874,529
Logan.....	393,087	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	21,619	16 50	356,713	36 50	789,033	432,380
Macon.....	364,998	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	16,424	9 50	156,028	32 50	533,780	377,752
Macoupin.....	548,890	3	16,316	4 00	65,264	32 00	522,112	456,848
Madison.....	442,942	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,502	12 50	193,725	50 00	775,100	581,375
Marion.....	327,385	1	3,273	5 00	16,365	15 00	49,095	32,730
Marshall.....	246,228	2	4,924	25 00	123,100	60 00	230,440	172,340
Mason.....	350,994	2	7,019	5 00	35,095	20 00	140,380	105,285
Massac.....	145,101	3	4,353	1 40	6,094	12 00	52,236	46,142
McDonough.....	361,875	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,046	17 00	153,782	40 00	361,840	208,058
McHenry.....	384,400	9	34,596	9 00	311,364	25 00	864,900	553,536

*Estimated.

Wet Lands—Continued.

Counties.	No. of acres in county.	Per cent. of wet lands	No. of acres of wet land.	Present value of wet lands per acre.....	Total value of wet lands.	Value of wet lands per acre, if drained	Total value of wet lands when drained.	Increased value of wet lands when drained.....
McLean.....	737,941	8½	62,724	\$9 50	\$595,878	\$27 00	\$1,693,548	\$1,097,670
Menard.....	196,727	4	7,869	17 50	137,707	40 00	314,760	177,053
Mercer.....	346,175	4	13,847	10 00	138,470	37 50	519,262	380,792
Monroe.....	232,065	3	6,961	5 00	34,805	25 00	174,025	139,220
Montgomery.....	434,346	2	8,686	10 00	86,860	25 00	217,150	130,290
Morgan.....	353,352	6	21,201	14 00	296,814	31 50	667,831	371,017
Moultrie.....	216,239	8½	18,380	8 00	147,040	30 00	551,400	404,360
Ogle.....	478,643	1½	7,179	25 00	179,475	37 50	251,265	71,790
Peoria.....	386,927	5½	21,280	20 00	425,600	40 00	851,200	425,600
Perry.....	243,074	1	2,430	3 00	7,290	25 00	60,750	53,460
Piatt.....	276,496	1	2,764	3 00	8,292	25 00	69,100	60,808
Pike.....	508,242	20	101,648	1 00	101,648	37 50	3,811,800	3,710,152
Pope.....	232,339	1¾	4,065	3 00	12,195	12 00	48,780	36,585
Pulaski.....	115,067	12	13,808	4 50	62,136	27 50	379,720	317,584
Putnam.....	106,069	2	2,121	30 00	63,630	60 00	127,260	63,630
Randolph.....	359,013	5	17,950	2 00	35,900	30 00	538,500	502,600
Richland.....	223,304	9¾	21,772	3 50	76,202	12 50	272,150	195,948
Rock Island*.....	268,131	3	8,043	14 00	112,602	37 50	301,612	189,010
Saline.....	241,270	1½	3,619	2 50	9,047	10 00	36,190	27,143
Sangamon.....	551,030	3½	18,281	12 50	241,012	35 00	674,835	433,823
Schuyler.....	275,295	2	5,505	10 00	55,050	40 00	220,200	165,150
Scott.....	156,814	3½	5,488	12 50	68,600	35 00	192,080	123,480
Shelby.....	464,222	1	4,642	5 00	23,210	17 50	81,235	8,025
Stark.....	178,277	2½	4,456	13 00	57,928	46 00	204,976	147,048
St. Clair.....	415,505	2	8,310	7 50	62,325	45 00	373,950	311,625
Stephenson.....	355,035	1-20	177	5 00	885	40 00	7,080	6,195
Tazewell.....	409,245	7	28,647	11 50	329,440	46 50	1,332,085	1,002,645
Union.....	218,659	1	2,186	50	1,093	4 00	8,744	7,651
Vermilion.....	562,203	2½	13,118	8 00	104,944	34 00	446,012	341,068
Wabash.....	136,813	2¾	3,192	4 00	12,768	13 00	41,496	28,728
Warren.....	335,900	3	10,077	7 50	75,577	37 50	377,887	302,310
Washington.....	335,419	1	3,354	5 00	16,770	20 00	67,080	50,310
Wayne.....	448,294	10	44,829	1 75	78,450	6 50	291,388	212,938
White.....	314,015	8	25,121	4 50	113,044	17 00	427,057	314,013
Whiteside.....	430,570	10	43,057	9 00	387,513	25 00	1,076,425	688,912
Will.....	518,866	10	51,886	10 00	518,860	40 00	2,075,440	1,556,580
Williamson.....	251,536	3	7,546	1 75	13,205	5 50	41,503	28,298
Winnebago.....	522,216	12¾	5,155	11 00	56,705	26 00	134,030	77,325
Woodford.....	336,575	2¾	8,975	11 00	98,725	38 50	345,537	246,812
Total.....	34,275,257		1,813,096		\$12,869,286		\$52,958,603	\$40,089,317

*Estimated.

JOINT RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE THIRTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the voters of this State, at the next election for members of the General Assembly, a proposition to so amend the thirty-first (31st) section of the fourth (4th) article of the Constitution of this State, that the same may read as follows:

The General Assembly may pass laws permitting the owners of lands to construct drains, ditches and levees for agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes, across the lands of others, and provide for the organization of drainage districts, and vest the corporate authorities thereof with power to construct and maintain levees, drains and ditches, and to keep in repair all drains, ditches and levees heretofore constructed under the laws of this State, by special assessments upon the property benefited thereby.

Table showing Drain Tile made in Illinois in 1876.

County.	Post-Office.	Ft 2 In	Ft 3 In	Ft 4 In	Ft 5 In	Ft 6 In	Over 6 In.	Total.
Champaign.....	Homer.....	5,600	20,000	20,000	5,000	3,000	.....	53,000
Coles.....	Mattoon.....	9,600	24,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	.....	93,600
.....	.....	.....	5,389	2,168	6,586	5,059	.....	19,201
DuPage.....	Naperville.....	84,000	66,850	52,400	24,200	24,200	.....	251,650
Edgar.....	Kansas.....	6,600	6,600	6,600	3,300	.....	.....	23,100
.....	Paris.....	1,600	3,200	3,500	1,600	3,500	.....	13,400
.....	Kansas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163,350
Green.....	Whitehall.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200,000
.....	.....	.....	90,000	80,000	60,000	50,000	20,000	300,000
.....	.....	25,000	120,000	110,000	30,000	25,000	.....	310,000
.....	.....	99,859	149,753	74,040	24,412	11,508	389	359,961
Iroquois.....	Watseka.....	.....	20,000	15,000	2,500	3,000	.....	40,500
.....	Milford.....	4,600	18,800	26,860	6,500	2,795	.....	59,555
Jo Daviess.....	Galena.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000
Knox.....	Galesburg.....	40,000	37,500	50,000	20,000	10,000	.....	157,500
.....	London Mills.....	18,000	18,000	4,000	.....	.....	.....	40,000
LaSalle.....	Utica.....	97,579	85,153	32,838	9,845	14,320	.....	239,735
Macon.....	Decatur.....	90,000	100,000	75,000	55,000	35,000	.....	355,000
.....	.....	5,000	12,000	15,000	9,000	5,000	.....	46,000
Menard.....	Athens.....	25,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	5,000	.....	30,000
McDonough.....	Bardolph.....	212,000	103,000	44,900	77,300	.....	.....	437,200
Mercer.....	Aledo.....	5,000	2,000	1,000	1,200	2,000	1,000	12,200
Peoria.....	Summerville.....	30,000	75,000	30,000	25,000	11,000	.....	171,000
.....	French Grove.....	7,000	6,000	7,000	5,000	4,000	.....	29,000
.....	Brimfield.....	20,000	36,000	24,000	20,000	.....	.....	100,000
Pike.....	Pittsfield.....	8,000	12,000	6,000	.....	.....	.....	26,000
Richland.....	Olney.....	4,000	2,000	400	.....	200	.....	6,600
Rock Island.....	Carbon Cliff.....	129,000	75,000	26,000	1,500	6,000	.....	237,500
Scott.....	Winchester.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500,000
Tazewell.....	Hopedale.....	10,000	64,500	26,000	22,000	16,000	4,000	142,500
Vermilion.....	Ridge Farm.....	.....	12,000	8,000	2,500	.....	.....	22,500
Warren.....	Monmouth.....	20,000	35,000	20,000	30,000	.....	.....	105,000
White.....	Crossville.....	16,800	17,600	16,800	.....	16,800	.....	84,800
Totals.....	.....	978,638	1,237,345	817,506	489,243	273,382	25,389	4,684,853

Carrying Capacity—Gallons per Minute.

Size of Pipe.	1 inch fall per 100 feet.	2 inch fall per 100 feet.	3 inch fall per 100 feet.	6 inch fall per 100 feet.	9 inch fall per 100 feet.	1 foot fall per 100 feet.	2 feet fall per 100 feet.	3 feet fall per 100 feet.
3 inch.....	13	19	23	32	40	46	64	79
4 ".....	27	38	47	66	81	93	131	163
6 ".....	75	105	129	183	224	258	364	450
8 ".....	153	216	265	375	460	529	750	923
9 ".....	205	290	355	503	617	711	1006	1240
10 ".....	267	378	463	655	803	926	1310	1613
12 ".....	422	596	730	1033	1273	1468	2076	2554
15 ".....	740	1021	1282	1818	2224	2464	3617	4467
18 ".....	1168	1651	2022	2860	3508	4045	5704	7047
24 ".....	2396	3387	4152	5871	7202	8303	11744	14466

The following table shows the number of feet required per acre at the distances stated, laying the tile in rows:

15 feet apart.....	2940 feet.	40 feet apart.....	1102 feet.
20 " ".....	2205 "	50 " ".....	880 "
25 " ".....	1760 "	100 " ".....	440 "
30 " ".....	1470 "	150 " ".....	270 "

The following table shows the number of feet to the car load of each size:

Inside diameter of tiles, inches.	No. of feet to a car load.	Inside diameter of tiles, inches.	No. of feet to a car load.
2.....	7,000	5.....	2,500
2½.....	6,000	6.....	2,000
3.....	4,500	7.....	1,500
3½.....	4,000	8.....	1,250
4.....	3,000	.....	.....

Table Showing Drain Tile made in Illinois in 1877.

County.	Post office.	Ft. 2 in.	Ft. 3 in.	Ft. 4 in.	Ft. 5 in.	Ft. 6 in.	Over 6 in.	Total.
Champaign.....	Champaign.....	5,393	38,983	17,610	5,758	7,660	.....	75,404
"	Homer.....		30,000	25,000	15,000	.....	.....	70,000
"	Mahomet.....	15,000	35,000	30,000	4,000	3,600	1,000	88,000
Coles.....	Mattoon.....	3,200	32,000	60,000	90,000	60,000	12,000	257,200
"	"		9,661	19,029	23,978	11,200	.....	63,868
"	Charleston.....	3,200	5,000	15,000	5,000	10,000	3,000	41,200
DeWitt.....	DeWitt.....	3,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	13,000
"	Farmer City.....	2,503	17,476	13,456	3,275	4,370	.....	41,080
Douglass.....	Camargo.....	5,000	8,000	10,000	10,000	8,000	4,000	45,000
"	Tuscola.....	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400	.....	32,000
DuPage.....	Naperville.....	95,100	99,100	50,000	21,900	37,200	.....	303,300
Edgar.....	Kansas.....		9,900	9,900	9,900	.....	.....	29,700
"	Paris.....	8,000	12,800	15,000	8,000	12,800	.....	56,600
"	Kansas.....		33,000	41,250	33,000	19,800	7,260	134,310
"	"							208,725
Ford.....	Paxton.....	3,500	15,000	10,000	8,000	4,000	.....	40,500
Fulton.....	Farmington.....	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	42,000
"	Vermont.....	10,000	30,000	15,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	75,000
Greene.....	Whitehall.....							300,000
"	"		100,000	180,000	80,000	60,000	.....	420,000
"	"	34,000	150,000	130,000	50,000	35,000	11,000	410,000
"	"	90,718	490,909	295,493	129,488	76,457	8,833	1,091,898
Hancock.....	Hamilton.....	12,000	8,000	6,000	500	300	200	27,000
Henry.....	Geneseo.....	6,000	80,000	14,000	.....	2,000	.....	102,000
"	Woodhull.....	25,000	250,000	60,000	25,000	15,000	.....	375,000
Iroquois.....	Del Rey.....		40,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	.....	60,000
"	Watseka.....		40,000	25,000	7,000	6,000	.....	78,000
"	Milford.....	8,800	29,195	35,815	12,230	5,060	.....	91,100
Jo Daviess.....	Galena.....		5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000
Knox.....	Galesburg.....	49,500	90,000	55,000	30,000	10,000	.....	225,500
"	Maquon.....	3,000	7,000	5,000	.....	4,000	.....	19,000
"	London Mills.....	40,000	40,000	18,000	1,500	.....	500	100,000
La Salle.....	Utica.....	171,000	315,000	141,000	36,000	10,000	.....	673,000
"	Peru.....	20,000	22,000	20,000	10,000	2,000	.....	74,000
Macon.....	Decatur.....	32,000	140,000	135,000	100,000	90,000	.....	497,000
"	"		35,000	30,000	25,000	30,000	.....	120,000
"	"	10,000	60,000	15,000	12,000	12,000	.....	109,000
"	Argenta.....	21,750	145,000	145,000	152,000	130,500	.....	594,500
"	Blue Mound.....	18,000	15,000	13,000	7,000	3,000	.....	56,000
"	Niantic.....	5,420	9,405	8,487	1,620	3,000	2,500	30,432
"	Decatur.....	1,000	10,000	16,500	9,257	10,038	.....	46,795
"	Macon.....	2,000	6,000	4,000	3,000	800	.....	15,800
"	Warrensburg.....		45,000	40,000	25,000	6,000	.....	116,000
Menard.....	Athens.....	15,000	20,000	25,000	17,000	9,000	5,000	91,000
McDonough.....	Bardolph.....	197,000	762,000	261,000	189,000	63,000	3,000	1,425,000
Mercer.....	Aledo.....	4,000	54,000	22,000	24,000	19,000	10,000	133,000
Madison.....	Alton Junction.....	40,000	50,000	60,000	.....	35,000	.....	185,000
Peoria.....	Summerville.....	30,000	75,000	30,000	25,000	11,000	.....	171,000
"	French Grove.....	20,000	18,000	16,000	16,000	12,000	.....	82,000
"	Brimfield.....	24,000	44,400	28,000	22,400	.....	.....	118,800
"	French Grove.....	5,000	8,000	3,500	3,700	100	.....	20,300
Pike.....	Pittsfield.....	20,000	10,000	9,000	.....	.....	.....	49,000
Richland.....	Olney.....	7,000	5,000	1,700	.....	160	.....	13,860
Rock Island.....	Carbon Cliff.....	350,000	480,000	120,000	30,000	10,000	1,500	991,500
Sangamon.....	Cantrall.....	10,000	60,000	100,000	60,000	30,000	5,000	265,000
"	Buffalo.....	30,000	75,000	75,000	50,000	20,000	.....	250,000
Schuyler.....	Rushville.....	3,000	3,000	2,000	1,600	.....	.....	9,000
Piatt.....	Monticello.....	30,000	35,000	25,000	30,000	20,000	.....	140,000
Scott.....	Winchester.....	32,000	120,000	74,100	35,500	5,500	.....	267,100
Stark.....	Wyoming.....	20,000	50,000	40,000	10,000	1,000	.....	121,000
Tazewell.....	Mackinaw.....	6,000	8,000	12,000	3,000	3,000	.....	32,000
"	Morton.....	5,000	15,000	20,000	10,000	5,000	.....	55,000
"	Hopedale.....	5,000	111,600	54,000	41,600	36,000	.....	248,200
"	Pekin.....	10,000	45,300	36,000	7,000	8,000	.....	106,300
Vermilion.....	Rossville.....	4,100	16,890	19,440	12,045	3,685	1,881	58,041
"	Ridge Farm.....		40,000	30,000	20,000	10,000	.....	100,000
"	Danville.....	4,500	18,400	8,000	6,000	4,800	.....	41,700
"	Georgetown.....	200	2,000	3,000	400	800	.....	6,400
Warren.....	Monmouth.....	270,700	813,700	254,200	120,500	85,700	.....	1,544,800
"	"	15,000	44,000	25,000	20,000	.....	.....	104,000
White.....	Crossville.....	25,000	30,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	.....	130,000
Totals.....		1,900,984	5,540,119	3,127,080	1,714,201	1,131,330	89,674	14,012,913

MANUFACTURERS OF DRAIN TILE.

A. O. Howell, Champaign, Champaign county
 M. Smith, Homer, "
 C. A. Nebeker, Mahomet, "
 S. H. Record & Co., Charleston, Coles "
 Garrett Miller, Mattoon "
 J. W. Hogen, "
 Kitchen & Richter, DeWitt, DeWitt "
 Joseph Neal, Farmer City, "
 Toomey & Tilson, Arcola, Douglass "
 Perry Lester, Tuscola, "
 R. C. Patterson, Camargo, "
 Martin & King, Naperville, DuPage "
 J. S. Payton, Kansas, Edgar "
 Thomas Paton, "
 W. & C. E. Stark, "
 F. M. Johnson, Paris, "
 S. Lundbury, Paxton, Ford "
 Wm. Hooper & Son, Vermont, Fulton "
 A. Keeling & Son, Farmington, "
 Culbertson & Smith, Whitehall, Green "
 A. Pierce & Co., "
 John King, "
 Fire-clay Works, "
 N. Lyon, Hamilton, Hancock "
 E. A. Sanders, Geneseo, Henry "
 Mitchell & Fraser, Woodhull, Henry "
 George Hix, Milford, Iroquois "
 H. Beach, Del Rey, "
 Zimri Hockett, Watseka, "
 Jennings & Hunter, Galena, JoDavies "
 P. N. Patton, Galesburg, Knox "
 T. J. Routh, London Mills, "
 Wm. H. Beeson, Maquon, "
 Daniel Holly & Co., Peru, LaSalle "
 J. Clark & Son, Utica, "
 Martin & Gillen, Decatur, Macon "
 Chas. Lewis, "
 Wm. Traver, "
 Johns & Sharer, "

Reeser & Neiman, Argenta, Macon "
 J. Willard & Co., Blue Mound "
 D. W. Allinson, Macon, "
 J. Dingman & Co., Niantic, "
 Reppler & Hulsebus, Warrensburg, Macon "
 C. Clark, Athens, Menard county, "
 Alton Sewer Pipe and Fire Brick Works, Alton Junction, Madison county.
 Bardolph Fire-clay Works, Bardolph, McDonough county.
 B. F. Townsley, Aledo, Mercer county.
 J. S. Tucker, French Grove, Peoria "
 D. D. Clark, Monica, "
 J. R. Hart, Brimfield, "
 John Lawson, French Grove, "
 R. G. McCullough, Summerville, Peoria "
 W. H. Kralz, Monticello, Pratt "
 Wm. Kespohl, Pittsfield, Pike "
 J. Routzahn, Olney, Richland "
 Argillo Works, Carbon Cliff, Rock Island "
 Drain Tile M'fg Co., Cantrall, Sangamon "
 Tandy Eyman & Co., Buffalo, "
 John McCabe, Rushville, Schuyler "
 Coons Bros., Winchester, Scott "
 McCullough & Kamoyhon, Wyoming, Stark Co.
 Hobart & Franklin, Delavan, Tazewell "
 W. H. Fleming, Mackinaw, "
 Rapp Bros., Morton, "
 Brennemann, Ireland & Co., Hopedale, Tazewell county.
 C. C. Young, Pekin, Tazewell county.
 Chas. Mitchell, Georgetown, Vermilion county
 Thos. Armstrong, Rossville, "
 Jas. T. Ames, Danville, "
 Wm. Larrence, Ridge Farm, "
 Patten Bros., Monmouth, Warren "
 Mining Mfg. Co., "
 Endicott & Williams, Crossville, White "

FARM DRAINAGE.

ADVANTAGES—PROFITABLE RESULTS—SUGGESTIONS.

To give the public the benefit of the practical experience of Illinois farmers who have realized some of the advantages of drainage, the following questions were submitted to a number of gentlemen, and their answers are given herewith, as fully as the limited space permits:

1. What amount of land have you drained? 2. How long since you began underdraining? 3. What was the general character of the land previous to its being drained? 4. Have you laid drain tiles in any land which was not previously such as would be called wet land, and was not liable to appear wet upon the surface? 5. What amount of drain tiles have you laid? 6. What sizes do you prefer for mains and side drains? 7. What depth, and at what distance apart, have your drains been laid? 8. How much earlier in the spring can drained land be worked? 9. Is the drained land more friable, and therefore capable of finer tilth? 10. Does draining lessen the danger of crops being winter-killed? 11. Do you find drained lands less liable to suffer from drouth than that which is undrained? 12. What do you estimate the per cent. of increase in your crop in consequence of drainage?

E. M. Husted, of Roodhouse, writes as follows:

"I began experimenting in draining twenty-four years ago, with drains made of oak boards six inches wide, nailed together like an earthen trough, and set on cross pieces at the bottom of the ditch, with bottom up, and then filling the ditch above them. In two or three years the crawfish filled them up and destroyed their usefulness. Next tried the mole plow, which did good work at first, but soon gave out, owing to washing out where there was much fall and filling up where it was slight, and also owing to the work of the crawfish. Then began studying the subject of drainage, and visited Whitehall, where there was a little one-horse pottery, and tried to induce the proprietors to get machinery and begin the manufacture of drain tile. After about two years incessant urging they consented to do so, on condition of my agreeing to take of them \$100 worth of tile, and find another customer for the same amount. After six or eight months the machine was got ready, and the proprietors were apprehensive I would go back on them, but I kept my word, and continued a regular customer until I had spent more than \$1,000, and have since paid them nearly as much more. I claim, therefore, to have been the means of introducing the drainage in this section.

"My works attracted much attention. Men came from long distances to see how the tile were laid, and I was subjected to much ridicule for putting so much money where I never would see it again. Some would say the water could not get into the tiles, others that they would fill up, and still others that I would get my land so dry it would not produce anything at all. My experience, however, has silenced their objections. The manufacture of tiles at Whitehall and elsewhere has become an immense business, and there is no estimating the amount the farmers have gained by it. At first, of course, I drained the lowest and wettest lands on my farm. I have since put in tiles in land most people would think was dry enough; and now, if I had the means, I would put in tiles three feet deep and not more than one hundred feet apart, all over my farm. The only mistake I made was in not getting my mains large enough to carry off the water as fast as needed in wet spring seasons. It costs a little more at the outset, but pays in the end."

A. J. Harlan, of London Mills, in answer to the question "What do you estimate the per cent. of increase of your crop in consequence of drainage?" writes:

"The increase in crops in my case is not only a per cent. but principal and all, as the land I have drained produced nothing previous to being drained, and now I raise just as good crops there as anywhere."

George Judd, of Springfield, writes:

"I have expended in improvements on my farm over ten thousand dollars within the past six years, and for nothing that has given me so much satisfaction as that invested in tile under-draining. I have drained two hundred acres and commenced tiling in spring of 1877. The character of the land was level prairie with occasional depressions or pockets, where water in wet seasons would stand, covering from one-fourth to an acre of ground. One pond of four acres in which water was always to be found, now planted in corn, and dryer land is not to be found on the place. Have laid about five miles, and used four inch tile exclusively; laid it 2½ to 5 feet deep, always aiming to get below frost. Laid the tile following the depressions in the land to an outlet for same without regard to exact distances apart. Find they draw the water about 200 feet. This season worked our drained land a month earlier than usual, and now (May 12th.) land across the road of same character is too wet to plow, and mine is planted in corn. The land is much more friable and works nicer than undrained land. The drained land stood the drouth much better for the tiling, and produces from 15 to 25 per cent. more. I have no interest in the manufacture or sale of tile, but will endorse all the most sanguine friend of the system has to say in its behalf."

J. D. Faris, of Charleston, writes :

"I have drained, or partially drained, between seven and eight hundred acres, beginning about 16 years ago. The land which was my first object in draining was low sinks or ponds, the soil of which is a deep black loam; but being kept wet and cold until midsummer, was unfit for cultivation. In draining these places I was obliged to run my drains through what I considered comparatively dry land. I found that the productive qualities of these lands were increased fully ten per cent. I have laid about 4000 rods of tile, the mains being five and six inch and the side drains three and four. My first drains were laid very shallow; but finding this to be a false idea, my drains of late years have been laid deeper, being from three to four feet deep. My drains are from 10 to 30 rods apart, but finally I hope to have a drain every ten rods. Land which is properly drained can be worked from one to two weeks earlier than undrained land. It is rendered more friable and crops are undoubtedly rendered less liable to being winter-killed. Drained land is less liable to suffer from drouth than undrained land. The average increase of my crops in consequence of drainage is at least fifty per cent."

James Gaines, Ridge Farm: "I own 4,880 acres of the best blue grass lands in Eastern Illinois. I have been ditching and using mole, or underground ditch, twenty-five years, and pronounce it a failure. Have used tile for draining fifteen years and think it is the only true mode of draining."

"Tile, properly laid, will last for all time. My tiling put in fifteen years ago does just as well as that put in last year, and tiling laid in England fifty years ago is doing well yet. My land is about all prairie land—black loam, very deep soil, heavily charged with lime. Have expended \$500 per year for some years in tiling, and expect to spend that sum each season until my farm is thoroughly drained."

"I use more four inch tile than any other size, and prefer the sole tile, flat on one side, which, I contend, is the best shape—they are not so easily displaced as the round tile. I lay tile from 30 to 42 inches deep. The ditches should only be wide enough at the bottom to fit the size of the tile."

"Thorough drainage is a great benefit to the State. It makes the country healthy, reclaims and makes productive low, wet lands, heretofore entirely worthless. The land can be cultivated earlier in the spring and soon after heavy rains, and one crop will geneally pay for tiling. I am tiling pastures, and find it pays."

J. H. Pickrell, Harristown: "Have drained about 350 acres of land, requiring about five miles of tile in the sloughs or natural drains, with mains and side drains wherever there had been a pond or wet piece of land. Have laid drains between two and three years. The land was gently rolling, with table or flat lands on the summits, where there were more or less deep depressions. On part of it the water would hold till the middle of a dry summer, and all the year in wet seasons. Prefer for mains from four to six inch tiles—the larger the better for long level drains. Short drains, with plenty of fall, will do with less size. For side drains from two to four inches, owing to the length and width of space between them. The depth varies from three feet in the basins to seven feet on the rises. The distance apart for side drains have been varied from 20 to 40 feet, as seemed necessary to carry off the water quickly."

Drained land in the Spring can be worked as early as the dryest lands without drains.

The drained land is more friable and capable of finer tilth and lessens the danger of crops being winter-killed—drained lands suffer less from drouth than that which is undrained.

The land that I have drained is all grass land. In the basins no grass grew before and much that grew near the basins was too sour and tough for stock to eat except very early in the spring, and in consequence it would be high in the fall, not eaten—it is now grazed as close as any of the best and in the basins the grass grows *sweet*.

Prof. Geo. E. Morrow, College of Agriculture, Illinois Industrial University, writes :

"What we call 'thorough drainage' is a thing for the future so far as the great mass of Illinois farms is concerned, but the opinion, still prevalent, that because this thorough work cannot be afforded, it is not worth while to do anything, is an erroneous and most unfortunate one. I also count it unfortunate that so many should have the idea that an essential prerequisite to drainage is the employment of a professional engineer to make elaborate surveys. The opposite error is perhaps even more harmful, for the necessity for care in the planning, laying out and execution of any system of drainage is not easily overstated. But careful planning and good work may be done by an intelligent farmer, even without the aid of an engineer or his instruments, desirable as both may be in many cases. There are thousands of farms in the State which would be vastly benefitted by additional surface drainage, and in a good number of cases this should accompany or precede any work in underdrainage."

There are thousands of farms which would be vastly benefitted by such underdrainage as can readily be planned and executed by the owners and at such cost as they can now afford.

If I were to make suggestions as to drainage, they would be something in this line.

1. Be sure a good outlet is secured and kept. Frequently this will require some labor and expense on land not belonging to the drainer; but it is vastly better to expend a few dollars in opening the roadside ditches, clearing out or straightening the bed of a sluggish stream, or even in running a ditch through the lands of a neighbor; if he will permit this, than it is to allow the work done on one's own farm to be only half effective because of a poor outlet. Draining a low, wet piece of land into a pond or marsh, where the water stands nearly on a level with the surface of the drained field, may be the best thing that can be done, but the drainage will do far more good if the pond or marsh can also be drained. A drained pond is really a help to the drainage of adjacent lands, while one filled with water tends to saturate the subsoil. For considerable distances many a sluggish stream or slough has so winding a channel that it must carry matter thrice the direct distance. Cutting a channel so as to give a direct course gives three times the fall, greatly decreased the resistance and enables much more water to pass off in a given time.

2d. Endeavor to ascertain whence the surplus water comes. If one or more springs are saturating the soil, the direction of the drains may best be quite different from that which a casual examination would suggest. If a large pond on higher land is the main source of the troublesome water, draining it may do away with the necessity for draining the hitherto wet piece. It may be that the low land receives the surplus water almost entirely from higher lands, and that drains around the field will do more good than twice the number running through the body of the wet land.

3d. In general, follow the natural drainage of the land, if this can be done without sacrificing reasonable straightness of the drains. Avoid abrupt turns or curves, where this is possible.

Get as much fall as you can. Put in a "silt basin" or well, as a rule, where two large drains come together—where a decided turn is necessary, and even in a long line of straight drain, as this may prevent the clogging of the tile and a troublesome work in cleaning out. Always put in such a basin, if it be necessary to decrease the rate fall—an increase of fall, of course, does no harm. Run down the hills rather than alongside them.

4th. As a rule, three feet is as deep as it is desirable to make drains, and thirty inches is perhaps as shallow as is desirable; but I should have no hesitation in decreasing the depth another six inches at the outlet if the outlet was not good at greater depth, or if the fall was very slight.

5th. In lines of considerable length, the plow may frequently be used to advantage, but the best mode, as a rule, is to dig with a good spade in the hands of a good workman—if with some experience, all the better—an inexperienced man almost always takes out much more earth than is necessary. In selecting tiles, straightness and a smooth interior are much more important than the appearance of the outside. The water mainly gets in at the ends of the tile, and "porosity" is not an advantage. There is no danger of getting the tiles too close together. As giving a better chance for making close joints, round tile are preferable to sole tile. Cover carefully at first, seeing that no large holes are left. The after filling may be done with the plow, if convenient.

6th. Tile larger than are really needed have no advantages and some disadvantages, except where they may be used in future for mains for additional lines. No especial harm comes if the water stands on the surface for a few hours after an unusually heavy rain-fall. Very small tile are also objectionable. A three inch tile will carry nearly or quite three times as much water as will a two inch tile.

7th. It is much better if the work done can be arranged with reference to future more thorough drainage, but very often the cost of the drainage most obviously needed may be fully repaid before the time comes when it will be thought best to complete the work, so that a possible change of plan at some time in the future is not a good reason for doing nothing now.

Titus Sudduth, of Sherman, writes:

"I commenced laying tile some four years since and have put down some five miles, and expect to put down some three miles the coming summer and fall. My experience in draining has been mostly in draining wet and boggy sloughs, making up through high rolling land, and in every case with perfect success, enabling me to plow across the worst kind of bogs and sloughs. Also have drained some flat, cold lands with satisfactory results. There is little or no land in the flat prairies that is not susceptible of drainage making it the most productive land, instead of being a source of bankruptcy, as has been the case in a number of instances under my observation. I think tile should be three feet deep, using five or six inch tile for the mains and four inches for side drains. I think to drain an eighty acre tract of wet land, one main through the center, or as nearly so as practicable, with side drains at about 15 rods apart, or as nearly so as is practicable, will thoroughly drain the wettest land so as to produce a crop any year. I consider wet undrained land of little value, say in comparison, \$20 per acre—same land well drained would be worth \$50 per acre. A good investment for the expense of tiling. The line for laying tile should be very carefully selected, and none but the best tile used. Good tile will last for ages. There are few sloughs that require a larger tile than five inches. My five inch tile, on mile long, seldom runs full.

J. S. Bentley, Aledo, Mercer county, writes: "It is ten years since I commenced underdraining—the land I have drained was wet sloughs and was useless before drained, causing much loss of time in turning. I use six inch tile for mains and 3 to 4 inch for side drains, and lay 3½ feet deep and six rods apart. The increase of crops from drainage, in my case, was from nothing to 80 bushels of corn per acre—much of the richest land in Illinois is to-day producing nothing but disease and taxes. This waste land if properly underdrained would nearly pay the expense of tiling in the first crop. It is only necessary to take a man into the cornfield to convince him that *underdraining pays*.

George Garrison, Rushville, Schuyler county, writes: "I commenced draining in 1844, and have drained the greater part of four hundred acres, most of which was rolling prairie with sloughs, and a portion flat prairie land requiring about 30,000 feet or nearly six miles of tile. Have only drained land that especially needed it, and have laid tile from 2½ to 3 feet deep. Find that in ordinary seasons the land can be worked two weeks earlier than previous to draining. Drainage is a great benefit to winter wheat, and crops are much less liable to suffer from drouth on drained lands. The increased production is estimated at least twenty per cent. In 1844 our lands were all very wet, and my first ditches were 2½ feet deep, in which poles were placed within 1½ feet from top and then covered over with dirt. This drain answered a very good purpose for a limited time. My second experiment was to dig a ditch two feet deep, eighteen inches wide, then with a narrow spade cut down ten inches deeper, covering this second ditch or vault with two-inch plank and covered it over with the dirt taken from the ditch. This vault answered a good purpose as long as the plank lasted. The third plan of drainage was to fill half of a 2½ foot ditch with gravel and sand, which answered a good purpose for a short distance. The fourth experiment was to lay brick crosswise in the bottom of a ditch 2½ feet deep, then set up brick on edge for the sides and cover over the top with brick. This was followed by using hollow brick, and then the economy of the mole ditch induced another trial by taking off the large ball, and instead of running one ditch in the center of the slough, one was run on both sides, and in order to prevent these ditches from clogging, a well was dug two and one-half feet below the mouth of the ditch. I cleaned out one this week that has been in operation thirteen years, and it runs as well as it ever did. My experience convinces me that the pole ditch is not durable, the poles rot too soon. The plank ditch makes a good harbor for muskrats, minks and rabbits the short time it lasted. A mole ditch in the middle of a slough would not last but three or four years at farthest, the surface water washes it in holes. The gravel ditch will pay where there is a slow process of the water. The solid and hollow brick makes a good drain, but is too expensive. The mole ditch, when not too large will last a long time.

Tile ditches have given perfect satisfaction, and when I say tiling land will pay 20 per cent., I do not advise farmers to borrow money at that rate of interest—but tile drain all you can—use all your surplus money in this direction—if you have three horses and only run one team, sell one horse and put him in the ground in the shape of tile and ditch where it is most needed, and you will soon make enough to ditch your dry land. In wide sloughs run two ditches. I have ditches four rods apart in wet sloughs which made the center perfectly dry. When running ditches in sloughs where it is liable to wash keep away from the center where the surface water runs, and in all cases tile on the side that has the widest wet space. Cross the slough from time to time in order to reach the most wet ground. This course will lessen the liability of washing and injuring the drains.

In draining spouty hill sides I run tiles at the upper edge of the spouty land, and such land that was perfectly worthless is now as good as any drained lands.

E. L. Lawrence, Head Farmer University Farm, Champaign:

Four hundred and eighty acres of the University farm has been partially drained. About two-thirds of what was contemplated is now completed. The land is moderately rolling, having a good slope. The farms are among the driest in the county. The drains have followed up the course of the ravines with laterals running the course of other depressions and tapping ponds near the summit. Some tile was laid eight years ago in land which was not previously such as would be called wet land. The tiles are in good condition but do not discharge even after a heavy rain and are therefore to my mind useless. A drain does no good unless it reach the "water line." Have laid about 45,000 tile. The smallest I have used is two inches and the largest seven inches, and in one instance for sixty rods two six inch tiles were placed side by side. Some of the tile has been laid 5½ feet deep and some less than 3 feet.

The distance between drains depends on the character of the land. In some instances one drain across a forty is all that is required. The figures of "professionals" who place the cost at from \$40 to \$60 per acre, have prevented many from beginning the work, when all that the circumstances required could be done for one-tenth of the sum named.

This has been a wet Spring, yet I shall finish planting corn fifteen days earlier than usual—the middle instead the last of May. My experience has been that one acre of corn planted the first of May will yield as much as two acres planted the first of June. We often think our late corn equally good. When the corn is fit for market, the scales will tell a different story.

Twelve hundred rods of tile laid in January and February last cost 73 cents a rod, including hauling and time in surveying the ditches and superintending the work.

J. I. Blackman, of Paris, writes:

"It is about ten years since I commenced draining and have drained over one thousand acres. The land consists of prairie and timber land, and drains generally have fair outlets. The portions drained were too wet for general cultivation, and somewhat cut up by wet sloughs. Have laid about six miles of drains, using six inch tile for mains down to as small as two and a half inch tile for side or extensions. Would prefer now to have them larger. Three feet has been the usual depth, and laid in the lowest ground where the water naturally gathers. Drained land can be worked two or three days sooner than on what we term dry land. The increase of crops on drained land is at least 10 per cent., and money spent in drainage pays at least 25 per cent. as an investment. Have been putting in about 200 rods of wooden drain lately. Think it will drain sooner than tile, and if it was durable would prefer it. Have had some trouble with my tiles filling or stopping up with grass roots or something growing in them in long fine strings, similar to cornsilk in appearance, which seems to form in the bottom and gets loose and then bunches and nearly destroys them. I cleaned out one of over one hundred rods last fall by taking up tile about thirty feet apart, and running wire through with a swab at the end. Have other lines that are not carrying more than half their capacity on account of obstructions. The tile cleaned had been in operation about six years. Have experienced some trouble on plowed ground after heavy rains with surface washing on top of my drains.

J. D. Gillett, of Elkhart City, writes:

"I am satisfied from my experience in tile draining that all our flat land can, by tiling, be made the best farming lands in Illinois. The effect of it on our wet, flat lands is really wonderful, for instance, take a tract that has been tough, the nature of the soil such that no plow would run through it without cleaning every few rods; by tiling I find it changes the soil to a lively loose nature, so that the plow runs through without the least trouble, doing as good work and with as much ease to the team as on the high rolling lands. This effect takes place in quite a short time, not to exceed thirty days after tiling. On tiling our low, wet swales that we encounter in most of our corn-fields they become firm and solid in three days after the tile is laid. Some of mine before tiling would mire a team while hauling out the tile for work, yet in three days after the tile was laid I could go over the same with a full load without any extra draft on the team. I do not see any reason that will prevent our making good roads throughout our State in all flat sections, by laying tile in the centre of the roadway. This item is of great importance to all, and in time I think all our flat roads had better be tiled rather than be made high by scraping from the sides. The cost of tiling per rod is according to the size of the tile used. Three inch tile that I used in working Mettler's patent tile laying machine cost 65 cents per rod. The tile came from Whitehall. It cost no more to lay, by hand, large tile than small. The cost will run from 75 cents to 1.30 per rod, for tile from three inches to six. If cheaper tile is used it will not cost as much. I think tile will be made much cheaper in the next twelve months than in the past. I should have stated that I paid \$25.00 freight per car for my Whitehall tile. In a short time I think we shall have tile manufactured in all districts where the demand will justify it, which will save the charge of railroad freight."

DAILY AND WEEKLY
ILLINOIS
STATE GAZETTE,

BY D. W. & H. H. LUSK,

618 E. WASHINGTON ST., SPRINGFIELD, ILL.



*A LIVE REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE
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RULING AND BINDING DONE PROMPTLY AND WELL.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR OF 1878.

The Twenty-Sixth Annual State Fair will be held at Freeport, in Stephenson county, in the north part of the State.

Freeport is favorably located and easy of access, being at the crossing of the main line of the Illinois Central and the Western Union Railroads, and is the terminus of the Galena Division of the Chicago and Northwestern Road.

The most liberal inducements have been extended by the several railroads to visitors and exhibitors, as will be seen by the *Railroad Arrangements* on another page, and we are assured that the transportation facilities will be sufficient to meet their demands.

The Fair Grounds (Taylor's Park) are large and attractive and the improvements substantial and ornamental—equal, if not superior, to any heretofore occupied for this purpose.

The grounds are near the depots—the farthest station being about a quarter of a mile distant. The success attending the last State Fair at Freeport was most gratifying. With enlarged accommodations and increased premiums and additional attractions, the exhibition for 1878 will, in many respects, it is believed, exceed that of any former year.

An abundant supply of water is conveyed to all parts of the Grounds by a system of pipes, with hydrants at convenient distances.

Hotels and Boarding Houses will charge only regular rates. Persons preferring the quiet of a home, will find a Committee to direct them to private families prepared to entertain them.

To such as desire to attend the Fair and camp out during the same, suitable places will be assigned, free of cost, by applying to the Superintendent of Grounds.

The Premium List has been carefully revised, both for the Fair and Winter Meeting, 1879. The attention of Agricultural Boards and Horticultural Associations is particularly invited to the liberal premiums offered for *displays* at the Winter Meeting.

The regular biennial election for members of the State Board will be held on Wednesday, September 18, on the Fair Grounds. At this election each county is entitled to three votes, to be cast by delegates to be chosen by the County, Union or District Agricultural Board, where one exists, otherwise by the Board of Supervisors or County Board, as the case may be.

Editors and Reporters will report to the Superintendent of the Press Department, who will extend the usual courtesies and assist them in gaining such information as will be of interest to the public.

Free Lectures will be given during the week by writers of recognized ability. For full particulars, see programme.

A cordial invitation to attend this Fair is extended to representatives of kindred State organizations, and they are requested to report themselves to the Reception Committee, that they may receive suitable attention.

Attention is invited to the Premiums offered in Class N for School Work.

A package of this Premium List will be sent for distribution to each Agricultural Board and Society in the State. In counties having no Agricultural Organization, the Lists will be sent to the County Clerks.

A Show of Fat Stock will be held in the Exposition Building, Chicago, December 2d to 7th, 1878, under the auspices of the Board. See List of Prizes published herewith.

Copies of this List may be had upon personal application to any member of the Board, or by addressing the undersigned, at Springfield.

Please keep your Premium List, and take it with you to the Fair.

S. D. FISHER,
Secretary State Board of Agriculture.

LIST OF COUNTIES

COMPRISING CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS IN ILLINOIS.

FIRST DISTRICT—The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards of the City of Chicago, the Towns of Hyde Park, Lake, Lyons, Riverside, Lemont, Palos, Worth, Calumet, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Rich and Bloom, in Cook county, and the county of DuPage.

SECOND DISTRICT—The Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth wards of the City of Chicago.

THIRD DISTRICT—The Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth wards of the City of Chicago, the Towns of Cicero, Proviso, Jefferson, Leyden, Lake View, Evanston, Niles, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumburg, Hanover, Barrington, Palatine, Wheeling, Northfield and New Trier, in the County of Cook, and the county of Lake.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Kane, DeKalb, McHenry, Boone and Winnebago.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Carroll, Whiteside and Ogle.

SIXTH DISTRICT—Lee, Bureau, Putnam, Henry and Rock Island.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—LaSalle, Kendall, Grundy and Will.

EIGHTH DISTRICT—Kankakee, Iroquois, Ford, Livingston, Woodford and Marshall.

NINTH DISTRICT—Stark, Peoria, Knox and Fulton.

TENTH DISTRICT—Mercer, Henderson, Warren, Hancock, McDonough and Schuyler.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT—Adams, Brown, Pike, Calhoun, Greene and Jersey.

TWELFTH DISTRICT—Scott, Morgan, Cass, Menard, Sangamon and Christian.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT—Mason, Tazewell, McLean, Logan and DeWitt.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT—Macon, Piatt, Champaign, Douglass, Coles and Vermilion.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT—Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Moultrie, Shelby, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford and Lawrence.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT—Montgomery, Fayette, Bond, Clinton, Washington, Marion and Clay.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT—Macoupin, Madison, St. Clair and Monroe.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT—Randolph, Perry, Jackson, Union, Williamson, Johnson, Pope, Massac, Pulaski and Alexander.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT—Richland, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, Jefferson, Franklin, Hamilton, White, Saline, Gallatin and Hardin.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD FOR 1877-8.

<i>President</i>	D. B. GILLHAM.....	Alton.
<i>Ex-President</i>	JOHN P. REYNOLDS.....	Chicago.
<i>Secretary</i>	S. P. FISHER.....	Springfield.
<i>Treasurer</i>	JOHN W. BUNN.....	Springfield.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1st Dist—Lewis Ellsworth.....	Naperville.	11th Dist—David E. Beaty.....	Jerseyville.
2d “ H D. Emery.....	Chicago.	12th “ James W. Judy.....	Tallula.
3d “ Jonathan Periam.....	Chicago.	13th “ Wm M. Smith.....	Lexington.
4th “ Geo. S. Haskell.....	Rockford.	14th “ James R. Scott.....	Campaign.
5th “ J. L. Moore.....	Polo.	15th “ E. H. Bishop.....	Effingham.
6th “ Samuel Dysart.....	Franklin Grove.	16th “ B. Pullen.....	Centralia.
7th “ Charles Snoad.....	Joliet.	17th “ M. T. Stookey.....	Belleville.
8th “ Emory Cobb.....	Kankakee.	18th “ James M. Washburn.....	Carterville.
9th “ D. W. Vittum, Jr.....	Canton.	19th “ John Landrigan.....	Albion.
10th “ Samuel Douglas.....	Monmouth.		

SUPERINTENDENTS OF DEPARTMENTS, Etc.

Class A—Cattle.....	Mr. Dysart.
Class B and M—Horses and Equestrianism.....	Mr. Landrigan.
Class C—Sheep.....	Mr. Vittum.
Class D—Swine.....	Mr. Stookey.
Class E—Poultry.....	Mr. Emery.
Class F—Mechanics... { Inside of Hall.....	Mr. Beaty.
{ Outside of Hall.....	Mr. Smith.
Class G—Farm Products.....	Mr. Periam.
Class H—Horticulture.. { Section 1.....	Mr. Haskell.
{ Section 2.....	Mr. Pullen.
Class I and L—Fine Arts and Natural History	Mr. Washburn.
Class K—Textile Fabrics.....	Mr. Bishop.
Class N—Education.....	Mr. Cobb.
Marshal of the Ring.....	Mr. Judy.
General Superintendent.....	Mr. Scott.
Superintendent of Forage and Stalls.....	Mr. Moore.
Superintendent of Press Department.....	Mr. Emery.
Reception Committee.....	Messrs. Gillham, Reynolds, Ellsworth, Smith and Cobb.
Auditing Committee.....	Messrs. Ellsworth, Douglas and Snoad.
Committee of Arrangements.....	Messrs. Gillham, Beaty, Cobb, Dysart, Douglas, Haskell, Judy, Vittum and Scott.
Committee to Visit and Report upon Farms, Orchards, Nurseries and Vineyards	Messrs. Periam, Pullen and Vittum.
Committee on Printing.....	Messrs. Gillham, Fisher, Moore and Periam.
Committee on Finance.....	Messrs. Cobb, Stookey, Bishop, Smith and Beaty.
Committee on Museum.....	Messrs. Gillham, Emery and Fisher.
Committee on Library.....	Messrs. Periam, Haskell and Fisher.
Committee on Transportation.....	Messrs. Gillham, Haskell, Cobb, Washburn and Fisher.
Committee on Pedigrees.. { Class A.....	Messrs. Smith, Cobb and Dysart.
{ Class B.....	Messrs. Landrigan, Beaty and Reynolds.

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE FAIR OF 1878.

1. The Fair Grounds will be open for the reception of articles, except stock, on the twelfth day of September, and they may be shipped to the care of the General Superintendent; but in no case will such articles be brought upon the grounds and placed on exhibition, except by and at the expense of the owner or his authorized agent.

2. Exhibitors of Implements and Machinery are desired to ship such articles as are intended for exhibition as early as possible, so as to give ample time for transportation.

ENTRIES.

1. May be made at the Secretary's Office, on the Fair Grounds, the 14th of September, or at any time previous, by addressing the Secretary, at Springfield. Blank applications will be furnished on which to specify exhibitor's name and address, with description of the animal or article offered.

2. Each exhibitor must purchase a *Season Ticket* before making entries—a firm being regarded as one exhibitor. Only one member of the firm will be admitted to the Grounds on the ticket which entitles the firm to compete.

3. Articles which are the result of mechanical or artistic skill, must be entered by the artist, inventor, manufacturer, or authorized agent, and to all objects of Fine Arts the name of the artist must be affixed.

4. Articles which are the products of the soil must be entered in the name of the producer of the same.

5. Every animal must be entered for competition in the name of the owner (except when sires are shown with their get) but such names shall not appear on the entry card.

6. On the entry of each animal or article, a card will be furnished the exhibitor, specifying the class, the number of the lot and the number of the entry, which card must remain attached to the article or animal during the exhibition, except classes C, D and E, where the cards shall be attached to the pen or coop.

7. No animal or article will be entitled to a place on the Grounds until the entry shall have been made as above; except in cases of emergency, and then at the discretion of the Superintendent of Department. Any person who shall enter any head of stock, and occupy a stall or pen therewith, and shall fail in good faith to show the same in the class entered, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$5.00, nor more than \$25.00; and the stock so entered shall not be removed from the grounds until such fine is paid. The Superintendents of Forage, and of classes A, B, C and D shall be a committee to determine whether such stock shall have been shown in good faith, and their decision shall be final.

8. No entry shall be made after Tuesday, September 17th, at 6 p. m., unless in case of unavoidable detention, and then only on certificate of the Superintendent of the Department. Animals exhibited on Tuesday must be entered on or before 10 o'clock. a. m., of that day.

9. Cattle and horses must have been owned by the party in whose name they are exhibited for at least thirty days before exhibition; and satisfactory proof of such ownership must be furnished the awarding committee, if required.

10. Such statements and copies of pedigrees as are required to be examined, must be in possession of the Jury on Pedigrees, when the animals are on exhibition; and in case of grades, shown as such, in class A, statements showing the proportion of improved blood in each animal must be in the hands of the groom at the time of the exhibition, and presented to the jury, if asked for.

11. A single animal may be exhibited as one of a herd or pair, and in sweepstakes in his class but shall not otherwise be entered in more than *one lot*, except Lots 33 and 34—Horses.

12. All State and public institutions shall be allowed to exhibit, but shall not be permitted to compete for premiums other than in sweepstakes.

13. Exhibitors will at all times give the necessary personal attention to whatever they may have on exhibition, and at the close of the Fair take entire charge of the same. The hour of closing will be announced by the Marshal of the ring.

14. Diligence will be used by the officers of the Board to prevent injury to, or loss of animals or articles on exhibition; but the Board will not be responsible for any damage or loss that may occur.

AWARDING COMMITTEES.

1. Copies of this Premium List will be sent to the Secretary of each County, Union or District Agricultural Board in this State, and to each member of the awarding committees.
2. Members of awarding committees will report themselves to the Superintendents at their respective departments, at 9 o'clock A. M., of the day fixed for awarding premiums on the lots on which they respectively judge, where all vacancies will be filled, appointments made, etc., by the Superintendent of Department.
3. No person shall act as judge in any lot in which he may be an exhibitor, or the agent of an exhibitor.
4. No animal, article or object, deemed unworthy, shall be awarded a premium; but no premium shall be withheld merely because there is no competition.
5. Any exhibitor attempting to interfere with the judges during their adjudications, will be promptly excluded from competition.
6. In case of protest, notice must be given to the Superintendent of Department, and a written statement, setting forth the reasons for protesting, verified by affidavit, must be filed with the Secretary on the day the animal or article is exhibited.
7. In all cases where protests are entered for improper or malicious purposes, the Board will exclude said party protesting from exhibiting on its grounds for two years thereafter.
8. Any exhibitor who shall tear off a premium ribbon, or authorize another person to do so, in the presence of the awarding committee, or shall otherwise insult the awarding committee, shall forfeit the premium and be excluded from competition.
9. The judges will report only the animals or articles entitled to premiums in the regular list; except they may especially commend such others as may be deemed worthy of commendation.
10. In case of a tie, another judge shall be called in by the Superintendent of Department, whose vote shall be confined to the entries having the greatest number of votes, and shall be final.
11. Symmetry, size, early maturity, and general characteristics of the several breeds of animals will be considered, and proper allowance be made for age, feeding, and other circumstances.
12. Should any doubt arise as to the regularity of entry, or any other important matter, which the committee feel incompetent to decide, they shall at once report the same to the Superintendent of the proper department for decision.
13. Awarding committees are instructed that if they shall have good reason to believe that any exhibitor, by false entry or otherwise, attempts to deceive the committee or the public, and obtain a premium by misrepresentation, they shall report the fact at once to the Superintendent of the Department, who shall immediately instruct the committee that such exhibitor is thenceforth excluded from competition at the Fair of 1878.
14. Each award (and protest, if any are made) must be written in a plain, careful manner by the Superintendent, in blank page opposite the entry.
15. The books must be returned by the Superintendent of each department to the Secretary as soon as the awards in each are completed.
16. No discretionary premiums shall be awarded; but articles or animals, which are not included in the regular list, may be recommended, and the commendation, together with the reason therefor, entered on committees' books, for action of the Board at the January meeting, 1879.
17. Great care must be exercised to preserve the awarding committees' books, and the awards must be entered as above, in a plain, legible manner, in the proper place, as the premiums will be paid on the authority of these entries only.
18. Superintendents will be particular to observe the following rules: *Blue Ribbons* are designed for first premiums; *Red Ribbons* for second premiums; *White Ribbons* for third premiums; which shall be affixed at the time of the awards, on all the animals shown in the ring. Upon all other animals and articles, the several Superintendents shall attach the ribbons to be awarded by their committees, and they are never to be affixed to articles entitled as *miscellaneous*. The green and yellow ribbons are designated for miscellaneous articles, for which no premiums can be awarded, except by the State Board—the *Green Ribbon* for highest commendation, and the *Yellow Ribbon* for high commendation.
19. Not less than five members will be appointed as an awarding committee. Yet, in case of emergency, Superintendents of Departments are authorized to proceed with three.
20. Decisions of Awarding Committees shall be final, except in cases of fraud and protests.
21. No committeeman having passed judgment on an animal in its regular lot or ring, shall be eligible to serve on Committee on Sweepstakes Ring, where the same is shown.
22. Committees in awarding general sweepstakes premiums in rings where the various breeds of animals are brought into competition, will pass judgment as to the superior excellencies of the different animals as specimens of their respective breeds. The intention being, that each animal competing in the general sweepstakes rings shall be judged by the standard of excellence established for the breed to which it belongs, and that animal making the highest number of points, *i. e., nearest perfection*, shall be awarded the premium in the ring in which it competes.

RULES APPLICABLE TO ANIMALS.

1. If it is ascertained that an animal is entered in a ring in which it does not properly belong, it is the duty of the Superintendent of Department to instruct the committee not to award it a premium.
2. Exhibitors of animals must place their names and address, and the name of the particular breed to which each animal belongs, and its age, in a conspicuous place in their respective stalls or pens. It is the duty of the Superintendent of Forage and Stalls to see that this rule is enforced.
3. When on exhibition in the ring, each animal must be under halter or bridle, and in charge of the owner or groom.
4. Straw will be furnished at convenient points on the Grounds, without charge; food for stock can be purchased at market rates on the Grounds. For information, apply to the Superintendent of Forage, at his office. Water in abundance, for all purposes, will be distributed at convenient points.
5. No animal, or article on exhibition, can be removed from the Grounds until the close of the Fair.
6. The age of animals, except as noted, shall be determined from the date advertised for exhibiting the same in the Programme of the Fair.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

1. Each Superintendent of a Department will have the selection of his assistants; the arrangement and supervision of all articles or animals on exhibition in his department, and be responsible to the State Board for his management of the same.
2. He will afford the awarding committees every facility for examination; will affix the ribbons under the direction of the committees; shall have charge of the books; and when the awards are finished, return the books to the Secretary.
3. Each Superintendent is expected to exercise great care in preserving and returning the Department books, as upon the entries of awards in them, and upon no other authority, can checks for premiums be drawn.
4. It shall be his duty to notify the General Superintendent as to the number of policemen required in his department at least twenty days before the opening of the Fair.
5. He will give such instructions to the awarding committees before entering upon the performance of their duties, as will enable them to decide all questions that may come up for their consideration, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Board.
6. It shall also be his duty at the close of the Fair, to make to the Board a report in detail, of his Department, giving the general features of the same as to extent, quality, variety, etc.; and to make such suggestions for improvement as shall occur to him during the Fair.
7. It shall be the duty of all Superintendents, except in Class A—cattle, and Class B—horses, to have awards completed not later than Wednesday evening, the third day of the Fair.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

1. The Auditing Committee will have charge of the gates, tickets, permits, and gate police.
2. *All bills against the State Board must be made in detail*; and all bills contracted during the Fair, or in immediate preparation therefor, must be certified by the Superintendent, on whose order the service or material was furnished, and must be approved and signed by a majority of the Auditing Committee, before they can be paid by the Treasurer.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

1. The General Superintendent will have charge of the Grounds and Police (except Gate Police) and that portion of the Amphitheatre assigned to the Awarding Committee and invited guests, and shall assign such number of policemen to the several departments as the Superintendents may require.
2. Articles intended for exhibition may be addressed to his care, but will not be brought on the Grounds, except by the owner or his agent.
3. The Superintendent will lend any assistance in his power, by way of information, directions and facilities for reaching the Grounds; though neither he nor the Board will be, under any circumstances, responsible for transportation. He will direct exhibitors to proper Departments on the Grounds, assign places for encampment, and exercise a general supervision, preserving order and decorum. He will see that a proper supply of water for drinking purposes is on the Grounds, and convenient of access; and will take charge of all public sales of stock or other articles during the Fair.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STALLS AND FORAGE

Will assign stalls for cattle and horses, provide the necessary supplies of litter and water for stock on exhibition, and see to the proper distribution of the same.

MARSHAL OF THE RING.

1. The Marshal of the Ring will superintend the position and display of animals when brought into the Ring; preserve order, and properly enforce the rules of the Board in the Amphitheater and Exhibition Ring; announce the awards; and have the care and control of the Amphitheater, except that portion occupied by Awarding Committees, invited guests and music.

2. No person will be allowed in the ring at the time of making the awards, except Awarding Committees, officers of the Board, persons especially invited, and grooms in charge of stock. This Rule will be impartially enforced.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

1. Checks for premiums will be paid in cash, except where otherwise noted. The medals will be well executed, appropriately engraved, and will be ready for delivery at the January meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, 1879. Diplomas will be delivered on the Grounds at the close of the Fair.

2. After the awards are made and the books returned to the Secretary, he will draw, and on application, deliver to those entitled to them, *Checks on the Treasurer*, for the several amounts of cash premiums.

3. These checks must be *endorsed*, as they will be payable *to order*—not *to bearer*—and on presentation to the Treasurer, properly endorsed, will be paid as above.

4. Checks for premiums not applied for during Fair week, will be forwarded by the Secretary, on receipt of proper instructions, at any time within three months after the award. Those not applied for within that time will be forfeited to the Department of Agriculture.

DESIGNATION OF OFFICERS.

The officers and Superintendents of Departments will be designated by ROSETTES, viz: President, *White*; Secretary, *Blue*; Treasurer, *Yellow*; General Superintendent, *Red*; Superintendents of Departments, *Red and White*; Auditing Committee, *Green*; Ex President, *Red, White and Blue*; Marshal of the Ring, *Yellow* sash. Assistants will wear ribbons of the same color as heads of Departments to which they are attached.

ADMISSION TO GROUNDS.

1. All persons, whether exhibitors or not, can obtain tickets of admission to the Grounds, at the Treasurer's office, near the entrance gate, as follows:

Season Ticket, entitling the purchaser to compete for every premium, and to be admitted to the Grounds during the Fair.....	\$1 50
Ticket admitting one person.....	50
Ticket admitting child under 12 years of age.....	25
Ticket admitting one person on horseback.....	75
Ticket admitting one or two-horse vehicle.....	50
Ticket admitting four-horse vehicle.....	1 00

Each occupant of a vehicle must be provided with an admission ticket.

2. The Auditing Committee will furnish exhibitors with tickets permitting their assistants to remain on the Grounds, but such ticket will not entitle the holder to admission at the gates.

3. A strong and efficient police force, under the direction of the General Superintendent, assisted by a corps of detectives, will be on duty night and day.

4. No person will be permitted to remain on the Grounds over night, except those holding complimentary tickets, season tickets, or permits, unless they have purchased tickets for the next day.

THE PRESS.

1. The Superintendent of this Department will provide editors and reporters with the necessary permits to the Grounds, and will assist them, so far as practicable, to such information regarding the Fair as may be of interest to the public. But no reporter, unless known as such to some member of the Board, or provided with a certificate from the publisher of the paper he claims to represent, shall be entitled to free admission to the Grounds.

REFRESHMENTS.

1. Ample arrangements will be made for victualing all who may attend.

2. Hotels and restaurants have agreed to charge only usual rates during the Fair.

3. Delegates from other State Agricultural organizations are cordially invited to attend this Fair, and are respectfully requested to report themselves to the Reception Committee, so that they may receive suitable attention.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

FOR THE FAIR OF 1878.

CLASS A.—Cattle.

SAMUEL DYSART, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. In case of protest, notice must be given to the Superintendent of Department before or during the examination of the animal protested, and a written statement setting forth the reasons for protesting, verified by affidavit, must be filed with the Secretary on the day the notice is given.

2. Breeding animals, exhibited as such, must be in breeding condition, and evidence must be produced, if required, that they are breeders, and not barren animals.

3. All cattle must have been owned by the party in whose name they are exhibited for at least 30 days before exhibition; and satisfactory evidence of such ownership must be furnished the Awarding Committee, if required.

4. All applications for entry of thoroughbred cattle must be accompanied with name and age (in years and months) of the animal to be exhibited.

5. Breeding cows must have produced a living calf within two years past.

6. Pedigrees of all thoroughbred animals, in all cases, must be traceable to the American or English Herd Books for the particular breeds to which they belong.

7. No Committeeman having passed judgment on an animal in its regular lot or ring shall be eligible to serve on Committee on Sweepstakes Ring, where the same animal is again shown.

Lot 1—Short-Horns—Thoroughbred.

BULLS.

Best Bull 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 2 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Bull Calf under 1 year old and over 6 months.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Bull Calf under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

C. W. Stolp, Eola, DuPage county.
E. C. Lawrence, Belvidere, Boone county.
John Wentworth, Chicago, Cook county.
O. P. Hall, Mechanicsburg, Sangamon county
Henry Ryan, Fidelity, Jersey county.

Lot 2—Short-Horns—Thoroughbred.

COWS AND HEIFERS.

Best Cow 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Cow 2 years old and under 3.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Heifer Calf under 1 year old and over 6 months.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Heifer Calf under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

LaFayette Funk, Shirley, McLean county.
Ashley Knapp, Burnett, Winnebago county.
S. J. Beard, Sterling, Whiteside county.
John Turner, Todd's Point, Shelby county.
J. G. Clark, Urbana, Champaign county,

Lot 3—Sweepstakes—Short-Horns.

Best Bull of any age.....	\$25 00
Best Cow or Heifer of any age.....	25 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

J. H. Elliott, Princeton, Bureau county.
 Samuel Holderman, Morris, Grundy county.
 Samuel K. Carrigan, Odin, Marion county.
 David Gore, Carlinville, Macoupin county.
 Fayette Peck, Kankakee, Kankakee county.

Lot 4—Herefords—Thoroughbred.**BULLS.**

Best Bull 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Bull Calf under 1 year old and over six months.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Bull Calf under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

S. P. Mace, Percy, Randolph county.
 Henry Houston, Rushville, Schuyler county.
 Jos. Skeavington, Albion, Edwards county.
 George Ward, Aurora, Kane county.
 J. L. Cashman, Abingdon, Knox county.

Lot 5—Herefords—Thoroughbred.**COWS AND HEIFERS.**

Best Cow 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Heifer Calf under 1 year old over 6 months.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Heifer Calf under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

D. K. Watson, Mound Station, Brown county.
 W. K. Patrick, Bloomingdale, DuPage county.
 Edward Lyman, Jefferson, Cook county.
 G. T. Deal, Greenview, Menard county.
 D. R. Potter, Fairbury, Livingston county.

Lot 6—Sweepstakes—Herefords.

Best Bull of any age.....	\$25 00
Best Cow or Heifer of any age.....	25 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

L. G. Whitbeck, Belvidere, Boone county.
 Tom Hicks, Warren, Jo Daviess county.
 Joel Hopkins, Granville, Putnam county.
 John Vandyke, Majority Pt., Cumberland Co.
 N. P. Heath, Monticello, Piatt county.

Lot 7—Holsteins—Thoroughbred.**BULLS.**

Best Bull 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Bull Calf under 1 year old and over 6 months.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Bull Calf under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Samuel Burnside, Carlyle, Clinton county.
 Geo. M. Snow, New Lenox, Will county.
 J. M. Whitaker, Summerfield, St. Clair county.
 Col. Bogardus, Paxton, Ford county.
 Alonzo D. Pierce, Golconda, Pope county.

Lot 8—Holsteins—Thoroughbred.**COWS AND HEIFERS.**

Best Cow 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Heifer Calf under 1 year old and over 6 months.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Heifer Calf under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Henry Colwell, Essex, Stark county.
 C. N. Dennis, Hamilton, Hancock county.
 Wm. McConnell, Mt. Vernon, Jefferson county.
 James Pierce, Wayne, DuPage county.
 A. R. Wallis, Camp Point, Adams county.

Lot 9—Sweepstakes—Holsteins.

Best Bull of any age.....	\$25 00
Best Cow or Heifer of any age.....	25 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

J. H. Wanzer, Elgin, Kane county.
 M. H. Thompson, Elgin, Kane county.
 W. A. Pratt, Elgin, Kane county.
 Robert Hall, Virginia, Cass county.
 W. O. Davis, Bloomington, McLean county.

Lot 10—Devons—Thoroughbred.**BULLS.**

Best Bull 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Bull Calf under 1 year old and over 6 months.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Bull Calf under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

COWS AND HEIFERS.

Best Cow 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Heifer Calf 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Heifer Calf under 1 year old and over 6 months.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Heifer Calf under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

G. W. Lawrence, Champaign, Champaign Co.
 Jason Paul, Mt. Carroll, Carroll county.
 Henry Sears, Milan, Rock Island county.
 A. G. Caldwell, Montrose, Effingham county.
 Ninnian McCracken, Nashville, Wash'g'ton Co.

Lot 11—Sweepstakes—Devons.

Best Bull of any age	\$25 00
Best Cow or Heifer of any age	25 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Robert Miller, Lockport, Will county.
 Henry Seeter, Lebanon, St. Clair county.
 C. Seerist, Wutseka, Iroquois county.
 Nelson Burnham, Peoria, Peoria county.
 John M. Crum, Vienna, Johnson county.

Lot 12—Ayrshires—Thoroughbred.

BULLS.

Best Bull 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Bull Calf under 1 year old and over 6 months.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Bull Calf under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

COWS AND HEIFERS.

Best Cow 4 years old or over.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Heifer Calf under 1 year old and over 6 months.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Heifer Calf under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

W. H. Parish, Eldorado, Saline county.
 James Wilson, Palatine, Cook county.
 J. L. Piggot, Hamilton, Hancock county.
 W. N. Patrick, Bloomingdale, DuPage county.
 B. F. Dorsey, Perry, Pike county.

Lot 13—Sweepstakes—Ayrshires.

Best Bull of any age.....	\$25 00
Best Cow or Heifer of any age.....	25 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Wm. T. Potts, Jacksonville, Morgan county.
 W. S. Brayton, Blue Island, Cook county.
 J. L. Ellwood, DeKalb, DeKalb county.
 D. A. Ray, Bloomington, McLean county.
 J. C. Lake, Decatur, Macon county.

Lot 14—Jerseys.

BULLS.

Best Bull 4 years old or over	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Bull Calf under 1 year old and over 6 months.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Bull Calf under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

COWS AND HEIFERS.

Best Cow 4 years old or over.	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Heifer Calf under 1 year old and over 6 months.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Heifer Calf under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Joshua White, Stilman, Ogle county.
 A. A. Crane, Osco, Henry county.
 W. T. Henning, Plano, Kendall county.
 D. E. Robuck, Newton, Jasper county.
 Nathaniel Dressor, Greenville, Bond county.

Lot 15—Sweepstakes—Jerseys.

Best Bull of any age.....	\$25 00
Best Cow or Heifer of any age.....	25 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

J. M. Pierson, Godfrey, Madison county.
 H. M. Winslow, Kankakee, Kankakee county.
 Arch Spring, Olney, Richland county.
 J. C. Cover, Knoxville, Knox county.
 T. F. Bouton, Jonesboro, Union county.

Lot 16—Herds.

Open to all breeds.

Best Bull and 5 Cows or Heifers 1 year old and upward, and owned by one individual or previously existing firm.....	\$100 00
Second best.....	50 00

Best 5 head of Calves, male or female, under 1 year old, and owned by one individual or previously existing firm.....	\$50 00
Second best.....	25 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Samuel McElhany, Biggsville, Henderson Co.
William Marks, Oak Park, Cook county.
M. W. Riggs, Riggsdon, Scott county.
John Wentworth, Chicago, Cook county.
Benj. Roodhouse, Carrollton, Greene county.

Lot 17—Herds from One Bull.

Open to all breeds.

Best 5 Cattle, male or female, of any age, without regard to ownership, the get of one bull, the sire to be shown with the herd, and consider- ed in making the award.....	\$100 00
Second best.....	50 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

John Easton, Halfday, Cook county.
E. H. Seward, Marengo, McHenry county.
R. S. Norris, Galena, Jo Davies county.
Jacob Swigert, Farmer City, DeWitt county.
George Elliott, Harristown, Macon county.

Lot 18—Breeder's Ring.

Open to all breeds.

Best 5 Cattle, of one breed, male or fe- male, over one year old, bred and owned by the exhibiter.....	\$100 00
Second best.....	50 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mat F. Embry, Shelbyville, Shelby county.
John Swaney, Clear Creek, Putnam county.
M. N. W. Stewart, Wilmington, Will county.
J. D. Wallis, Litchfield, Montgomery county
Wm. Donaho, Troy, Madison county.

Lot 19—Sweepstakes.

Open to all breeds.

Best Bull of any age.....	\$100 00
Second best.....	50 00
Best Cow or Heifer of any age.....	100 00
Second best.....	50 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

P. A. Coen, Washburn, Woodford county.
Robert Holloway, Moumouth, Warren county.
Henry Mundav, Mt. Carmel, Wabash county.
Wm. Holgate, Toulon, Stark county.
E. B. Watkins, Mound City, Pulaski county.

CLASS B.—Horses, Jacks and Mules.

JOHN LANDRIGAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. In case of protest, notice must be given to the Superintendent of Department before or during the examination of the animal protested, and a written statement setting forth the reasons for protesting, verified by affidavit, must be filed with the Secretary on the day the notice is given.

2. The same animal cannot be entered more than once, except as one of a pair, in Sweepstakes in his class, and in lots 33 and 34

3. All horses must have been owned by the party in whose name they are exhibited for at least thirty days before exhibition; and satisfactory proof of such ownership must be furnished the Awarding Committee, if required.

4. The age of horses and foals will be reckoned from January 1st. All foals will be considered one year old on the 1st of January succeeding birth.

5. No Committeeman having passed judgment on an animal in its regular lot or ring shall be eligible to serve on Committee on Sweepstakes Ring where the same animal is again shown.

H O R S E S .

Lot 20—Thoroughbred.

Pedigree to be presented the Secretary when application for Entry is made.

This lot embraces *only* those animals whose pedigrees are traceable in *full* to Bruce, Wallace, or English Stud Book.

STALLIONS.

Best Stallion 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Stallion over 3 y'rs old and under 4.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion Colt over 2 years old and under 3.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion Colt over 1 year old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion Colt under 1 year old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

MARES.

Best Mare 4 years old or over.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Filly over 3 years old and under 4.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Filly over 2 years old and under 3.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Filly over 1 year old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Mare Colt under 1 year old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

BROOD MARES.

Best Brood Mare, to be shown with two of her colts under 2 years of age.....	30 00
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AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Daniel W. Gross, Naperville, DuPage county.
P. L. Hanscom, Chicago, Cook county.
B. Gansel, Hyde Park, Cook county.
H. H. Sharp, Taylorville, Christian county.
J. M. Rea, Mt. Sterling, Brown county.

Lot 21—Sweepstakes—Thoroughbreds.

Best Thoroughbred Stallion of any age—to to bridle.....	\$50 00
Best Thoroughbred Mare of any age—to bridle.....	50 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Reed Marquett, Atlanta, Sangamon county,
Geo. E. Brown, Elgin, Kane county.
B. H. Barber, Po'o, Ogle county.
Ed. Callahan, Robinson, Crawford county.
T. C. Sterrett, Warrensburg, Macon county.

Lot 22—Roadsters.

Embracing all strains of horses especially designed for the road—style and action to be the test.

STALLIONS.

Best Stallion 4 years old or over—to harness.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Stallion 3 years old and under 4—to harness.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion over 2 years old and under three.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion over 1 year old and under two.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion Colt under 1 year old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

MARES.

Best Mare 4 years old or over—to har- ness.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00

Best Mare 3 years old and under 4—to harness.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Filly over 2 years old and under 3.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Filly over 1 year old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Mare Colt under 1 year old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

BROOD MARES.

Best Brood Mare, to be shown with two of her colts under two years of age.....	30 00
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AWARDING COMMITTEE.

S. W. Reigle, Franklin Grove, Lee county.
Seneca Tupper, Morris, Grundy county.
Dr. Tony Newton, Jasper county.
Wm. M. Childs, Bird, Macoupin county.
G. B. Gray, Pontiac, Livingston county.

Lot 23—Sweepstakes—Roadsters.

Stallions shall have been in the stud and make a regular season the present year—style, action, blood and breeding qualities shall be considered in making the award.

Best Roadster Stallion of any age—to harness.....	\$100 00
Best Roadster Mare of any age—to harness.....	50 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

R. M. Hundley, Marion, Williamson county.
Robert Gibson, Biggsboro, Henderson county.
M. M. Pool, Shawneetown, Gallatin county.
O. J. Stough, Hinsdale, DuPage county.
O. C. Farnley, Peoria, Peoria county.

Lot 24—Horses for All Work.

STALLIONS.

Best Stallions 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Stallion 3 years old and under 4.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion Colt over 2 years old and under 3.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion Colt over 1 year old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion Colt under 1 year old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

MARES.

Best Mare 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Filly 3 years old and under 4.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Filly over 2 years old and under 3.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Filly over 1 year old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Mare Colt under 1 year old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

BROOD MARE.

Best Brood Mare, to be shown with two of her colts under 2 years of age.....	30 00
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AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Lewis Strickler, Camp Point, Adams county.
A. Z. Blodgett, Waukegan, Lake county.
Wm. B. Dodge, Waukegan, Lake county.
James Powers, Cantrill, Sangamon county.
L. A. Critchfield, Broadwell, Logan county.

Lot 25—Sweepstakes—Horses for all Work.

Best Stallion of any age.....	\$50 00
Best Mare of any age.....	50 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Andrew Ashton, Durand, Winnebago county.
D. O. Coe, Sterling, Whiteside county.
James Cook, Rural, Rock Island county.
John Mason, Newton, Jasper county.
E. M. Williams, Monticello, Piatt county.

Lot 26—Draft Horses.

Imported or full blood.

Best Stallion four years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Stallion over 3 years old and under 4.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion Colt over 2 years old and under 3.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion Colt over 1 year old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion Colt under 1 year.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

MARES.

Best Mare 4 years old or over.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Filly over 3 years old and under 4.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Filly over 2 years old and under 3.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Filly over 1 year old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Mare Colt under 1 year old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

BROOD MARES.

Best Brood Mare, to be shown with two of her colts under 2 years of age.....	30 00
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AWARDING COMMITTEE.

F. Dresser, Cotton Wood Grove, Bond county.
J. L. Owen, Mokena, Will county.
J. A. Barnsback, Troy, Madison county.
Joseph Baker, Kankakee, Kankakee county.
H. F. Potter, Mound City, Massac county.

Lot 27—Sweepstakes—Draft.

Imported or full blood.

Best Draft Stallion of any age—to bridle.....	\$50 00
Best Draft Mare of any age—to bridle.....	50 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

John Leeper, Farmington, Fulton county.
J. H. McDougal, Biggsboro, Henderson county.
Wm. Deputy, Mt. Carmel, Wabash county.
D. M. Royer, Naperville, DuPage county.
Edgar S. Parker, Griggsville, Pike county.

Lot 28—Draft Horses.

Other than imported and full blood.

STALLIONS.

Best Stallion 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Stallion over 3 years old and under 4.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00

Best Stallion Colt over 2 years old and under 3.....	\$20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion Colt over 1 year old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion Colt under 1 year old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

MARES.

Best Mare 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Filly over 3 years old and under 4....	20 00
Second best	10 00
Best Filly over 2 years old and under 3....	20 00
Second best	10 00
Best Filly over 1 year old and under 2....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Mare Colt under 1 year old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

BROOD MARE.

Best Brood Mare, to be shown with two of her colts, under two years of age.....	\$30 00
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AWARDING COMMITTEE.

James Dinsmore, Sterling, Whiteside county.
 James Y. Corey, Waukegan, Lake county.
 James Lake, Rockford, Winnebago county.
 Fred Wilkinson, Petersburg, Menard county.
 J. W. Howard, Chenoa, McLean county.

Lot 29—Sweepstakes—Drafts.

Other than imported and full blood.

Best Draft Stallion of any age—to bridle.....	\$50 00
Best Draft Mare of any age—to bridle.....	50 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

J. T. Irwin, Tuscola, Douglass county.
 J. C. Edwards, Cambridge, Henry county.
 Aaron Hosford, Morris, Grundy county.
 J. P. M. Howard, Effingham, Effingham county.
 W. H. Russell, Sandoval, Marion county.

Lot 30—Draft Team.

Best team Draft Horses, to consist of a pair of Mares, or pair of Geldings, to be shown to Farm Wagon.....	\$40 00
Second best	20 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

J. R. Miller, Caseyville, St. Clair county.
 J. H. Catlin, Gibson City, Ford county.
 John McConnel, Rome, Jefferson county.
 George A. Childs, Knoxville, Knox county.
 John Boyd, Pinckneyville, Perry county.

Lot 31—Horses for Agricultural Purposes.**STALLIONS.**

Best Stallion 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Stallion over 3 years old and under 4	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion Colt over 2 years old and under 3.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion Colt over 1 year old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Stallion Colt under 1 year old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

MARES.

Best Mare 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Filly over 3 years old and under 4....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Filly over 2 years old and under 3....	20 00
Second best	10 00
Best Filly over 1 year old and under 2....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Mare Colt under 1 year old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

BROOD MARE.

Best Mare, to be shown with two of her colts, under 2 years of age.....	\$30 00
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AWARDING COMMITTEE.

H. J. Streeter, Aledo, Mercer county.
 Joel Ellis, Jefferson, Cook county.
 Samuel Shaw, Beardstown, Cass county.
 G. N. Rounney, Turner, DuPage county.
 W. H. Fulkerson, Jerseyville, Jersey county.

Lot 32—Sweepstakes—Horses for Agricultural Purposes.

Best Stallion of any age.....	\$50 00
Best Mare of any age	50 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Wm. P. Gray, Jefferson, Cook county.
 A. Brown, Woodstock, McHenry county.
 Fred Baker, Freeport, Stephenson county.
 Thomas Snell, Clinton, DeWitt county.
 L. R. Hutchinson, Charleston, Cole county.

Lot 33—Breeder's Ring.

Best 5 Horses or Colts, male or female, of any breed, over one year old, bred and owned by the exhibiter.....	\$100 00
Second best.....	50 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

R. W. Bishop, Paris, Edgar county.
 Wm. Allen, Hennepin, Putnam county.
 R. H. Gurney, Wilmington, Will county.
 John Thompson, Vandalia, Fayette county.
 H. J. Loomis, Chesterfield, Macoupin county.

Lot 34—Sweepstakes—Breeder's Ring.

Open to all breeds.

Stallion showing best 5 sucking Foals of either sex.....	\$100 00
Mare showing best 2 colts of either sex—to be yearlings or under	50 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

A. J. Alexander, Pontiac, Livingston county.
 R. R. Westfall, Macomb, McDonough county.
 Thomas Aflack, Richview, Washington Co.
 James Nowlan, Toulon, Stark county.
 E. L. Denison, Marion, Williamson county.

Lot 35—Saddle Horses.

(To be exhibited under the saddle.)

STALLIONS.

Best Saddle Stallion 4 years old or over.....	\$20 00
Second best.....	10 00

Best Saddle Stallion under 4 years old...	20 00
Second best.....	10 00

MARES.

Best Saddle Mare 4 years old or over.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Saddle Mare under 4 years old.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00

GELDINGS.

Best Saddle Gelding 4 years old or over.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Saddle Gelding under 4 years old...	20 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Chas. M. Clark, Naperville, DuPage county.
D. Armstrong, Des Plains, Cook county.
H. H. Knights, Palatine, Cook county.
Henry Weswell, Jack-onville, Morgan county.
Alfred Gregory, Whitehall, Greene county.

Lot 36—Carriage Horses.

Best Carriage Team—shown to carriage..	\$40 00
Second best.....	20 00
Best Family Mare or Gelding, to be driven to buggy.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

W. A. Elder, Bloomington, McLean county.
A. E. Cutler, Rockford, Winnebago county.
C. May, Rochelle, Ogle county.
John A. Tackett, Shelbyville, Shelby county.
J. H. Oakwood, Catlin, Vermilion county.

Lot 37—Gentlemen's Driving Horses.

The Committee, in making their awards, will consider style, speed and action.

Best pair of Mares—to pole.....	\$40 00
Second best.....	20 00
Best pair Geldings—to pole.....	40 00
Second best.....	20 00
Best single Stallion—to harness.....	40 00
Second best.....	20 00
Best single Mare—to harness.....	30 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best single Gelding—to harness.....	30 00
Second best.....	15 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

H. E. Badger, Amboy, Lee county.
Seneca Tupper, Morris, Grundy county.
L. B. Parsons, Flora, Clay county.
Joseph Gillespie, Edwardsville, Madison Co.
D. W. Lyon, Pontiac, Livingston county.

Lot 38—Jacks, Jennets and Mules.

[The Awarding Committees in lots 38 and 39 are instructed to award no premiums to aged animals less than 14 hands high, unless for superior merit.]

JACKS.

Best Jack 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Jack 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Jack 2 years old and under 3.....	20 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Jack 1 year old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Jack Sucking Colt	10 00
Second best.....	5 00

JENNETS.

Best Jennet 3 years old or over.....	20 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Jennet 2 years old and under 3	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Jennet 1 year old and under 2.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best Jennet Sucking Colt.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00

MULES.

Best Mule 3 years old and over.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best 2 year old Mule.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best 1 year old Mule.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sucking Mule.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

S. M. Glassford, Vienna, Johnson county.
James Monteith, Rushville, Schuyler county.
Ezekiel Hunsinger, Burnt Prairie, White Co.
Samuel Shimp, Wheaton, DuPage county.
Jerry Wolf, Bauner, Fulton county.

Lot 39—Sweepstakes for Jacks and Jennets.

Best Jack of any age, shown with not less than three Mules of his get	\$50 00
Best Jennet of any age, to be shown with 2 of her colts.....	25 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Joseph Lurton, Delhi, Jersey county.
H. Snow, Arlington Heights, Cook county.
John Ballard, Half Day, Lake county.
Wilson Hawks, Winchester, Scott county.
James Welch, Benjaminville, McLean county.

CLASS C.—Sheep.

D. W. VITNUM, JR., SUPERINTENDENT.

1. In case of protest, notice must be given to the Superintendent of Department before or during the examination of the animal protested; and a written statement, setting forth the reasons for protesting, verified by affidavit, must be filed with the Secretary on the day the notice is given.

2. Awarding Committees in Class C—Sheep—are expressly instructed that it is their duty in every case to require from each exhibitor in lots for *pure breeds*, satisfactory evidence of purity of breeding, as claimed; and each Committee, when awarding a premium in any such lot, will be understood to say by such award that, in their opinion, the animal receiving a premium is, beyond a reasonable doubt, purely bred, as claimed. They are further instructed that if they shall have good reason to believe that any exhibitor, by false entry or otherwise, attempts to deceive the Committee, or the public, and obtain a premium by misrepresentation, they shall report the fact at once to the Superintendent of Class C—who shall immediately instruct the Committee that such exhibitor is thenceforth excluded from competition at this Fair.

3. Stubble-shorn sheep will be excluded from competition.

4. No Committeeman having passed judgment on an animal in its regular lot or ring, shall be eligible to serve on Committee in Sweepstakes ring where the same animal is shown.

Lot 40—Long Wools.

RAMS.

Best Ram 3 years old or over.....	\$15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Ram 2 years old and under 3.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Ram 1 year old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Lamb under 1 year old.....	5 00

EWES.

Best pen of 3 Ewes 3 years old or over.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pen of 3 Ewes 2 years old and under 3.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pen of 3 Ewes 1 year old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pen of 3 Ewe Lambs under 1 year old.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

A. Arnold, Somonauk, De Kalb county.
 Edgar Sace, Warren, Jo Daviess county.
 Wm. Norris, La Moille, Bureau county.
 J. Buchanan, Lawrenceville, Lawrence Co.
 J. G. English, Danville, Vermillion county.

Lot 41—Sweepstakes—Long Wools.

Best Long Wool Ram of any age.....	\$15 00
Best Long Wool Ewe of any age.....	15 00
Best Long Wool Ram and 5 Ewes of any age.....	25 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

O. B. Nichols, Carlyle, Clinton county.
 J. W. Goodenough, Wilmington, Will county.
 V. P. Richmond, Moro, Madison county.
 L. Bonnell, Buckley, Iroquois county.
 M. Hearmon, Anna, Union county.

Lot 42—Middle Wools.

RAMS.

Best Ram 3 years old or over.....	\$15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Ram 2 years old and under 3.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Ram 1 year old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Ram Lamb under 1 year old.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00

EWES.

Best pen of 3 Ewes 3 years old or over.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pen of 3 Ewes 2 years old and under 3.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pen of 3 Ewes 1 year old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pen of 3 Ewe Lambs under 1 year old.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

H. J. Vaughn, Oneida, Knox county.
 D. C. Graham, Cameron, Warren county.
 T. R.orth, Fairfield, Wayne county.
 F. A. Mather, Wheaton, Du Page county.
 W. A. Booth, Columbus, Adams county.

Lot 43--Sweepstakes--Middle Wools.

Best Middle Wool Ram of any age.....	\$15 00
Best Middle Wool Ewe of any age.....	15 00
Best Middle Wool Ram and 5 Ewes.....	25 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Geo. T. Adams, Palatine, Cook county.
 John Gray, Grayland, Cook county.
 F. W. Belden, Kaneville, Kane county.
 John Hunter, Taylorville, Christian county.
 S. R. McFadden, Atlanta, Logan county.

Lot 44—Fine Wools.**RAMS.**

Best Ram 3 years old or over.....	\$15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Ram 2 years old under 3.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Ram 1 year old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Ram Lamb under 1 year old.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00

EWES.

Best pen 3 Ewes 3 years old or over.....	\$15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pen of 3 Ewes 2 y's old and under 3.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pen of 3 Ewes 1 y'r old and under 2.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pen 3 Ewe Lambs under 1 y'r old.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

J. M. Dougherty, Catlin, Vermilion county.
 J. W. Knapp, Monroe Centre, Ogle county.
 E. R. Healey, Andalusia, Rock Island county.
 Ed. Harlin, Marshall, Clarke county.
 W. D. Watson, Eola, Clay county.

Lot 45—Sweepstakes—Fine Wool.

Best Fine Wool Ram of any age.....	\$15 00
Best Fine Wool Ewe of any age.....	15 00
Best Fine Wool Ram and 5 Ewes of any age.....	25 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

E. E. Gorham, Hadley, Will county.
 R. M. Bell, Brighton, Macoupin county.
 H. D. Worcester, Mokenca, Kankakee county
 John Turnbull, Elmira, Stark county.
 Graham Lee, Hamlet, Mercer county.

Lot 46—Breeders' Ring.

Open to all breeds.

Best 10 Sheep, same breed, of any age, to be owned and exhibited by the breeder.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

George Bonnel, Olney, Richland county.
 M. A. Powell, Palos, Cook county.
 F. M. Jameson, Sagetown, Henderson county.
 S. A. Ballou, Naperville, DuPage county.
 Geo. L. Burns, Carrollton, Green county.

Lot 47—Fat Sheep.

Best 3 Fat Sheep 2 years old or over.....	\$15 00
Best 3 Fat Sheep under 2 years old.....	15 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Wm. Staley, Springfield, Sangamon county.
 Carlton Wadham, South Bend, Indiana.
 F. W. Warner, Roscoe, Winnebago county.
 James Pearson, Selma, McLean county.
 R. S. Hodgen, Chareston, Coles county.

CLASS D.—Swine.

M. T. STOOKEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. In case of protest notice must be given to the Superintendent of Department before or during the examination of the animal protested; and a written statement setting forth the reasons for protesting, verified by affidavit, must be filed with the Secretary on the day the notice is given.

2. Awarding committees in Class D—Swine—are expressly instructed that it is their duty, in every case, to require from each exhibitor in lots for *pure breeds*, satisfactory evidence of purity of breeding, as claimed; and each Committee, when awarding a premium in any such lot, will be understood to say, by such award, that, in their opinion, the animal receiving a premium is, beyond a reasonable doubt, purely bred, as claimed. They are further instructed that if they shall have good reason to believe that any exhibitor, by false entry or otherwise, attempts to deceive the Committee or the public, and obtain a premium by misrepresentation, they shall report the fact at once to the Superintendent of Class D, who shall immediately instruct the Committee that such exhibitor is thenceforth excluded from competition at this Fair.

3. No committeeman having passed judgment on an animal in its regular lot or ring, shall be eligible to serve on Committee in Sweepstakes Ring where the same animal is shown.

4. Swine in the Berkshire class will not be recognized as eligible to entry, unless they trace to animals recorded in the American Berkshire Record, or the exhibitor furnish in writing, at time of entry, equally satisfactory evidence as to purity of breeding.

Lot 48—Berkshire.

BOARS.

Best Boar 2 years old or over.....	\$20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Boar 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Boar 6 months old and under 1 yr.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Boar under 6 months old.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00

SOWS.

Best Sow 2 years old or over.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sow 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sow 6 months old and under 1 year.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sow under 6 months old.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best Sow with litter of her own sucking pigs, not less than 5, under 3 months	20 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

A. Thummel, Sterling, Whiteside county.
H. L. Pickering, LaMoille, Bureau county.
C. E. Kercheval, Joliet, Will county.
David Green, Majority Point, Cumberland Co.
M. J. O. Hornette, Carlyle, Clinton county.

Lot 49—Sweepstakes—Berkshire.

Best Boar of any age.....	\$20 00
Best Sow of any age.....	20 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Geo. H. Stookey, Freeburg, St. Clair county.
Isaac Boys, Cazenovia, Woodford county.
Robert Mitchell, Princeton, Gibson Co., Ind.
Thomas Neil, Peoria, Peoria county.
John T. Hearsmann, Cairo, Alexander county

Lot 50—Chester White.

BOARS.

Best Boar 2 years old or over.....	\$20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Boar 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Boar 6 months old and under 1 year.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Boar under 6 months old.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00

SOWS.

Best Sow 2 years old or over.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sow 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sow 6 months old and under 1 year.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sow under 6 months old.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best Sow with litter of her own sucking pigs, not less than 5, under 3 months	20 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

A. P. Petrie, New Windsor, Mercer county.
C. H. Bridgeman, Mattison, Cook county.
John Nybroe, Athens, Menard county.
E. E. Page, Naperville, DuPage county.
J. W. Duncan, Quincy, Adams county.

Lot 51—Sweepstakes—Chester White.

Best Boar of any age.....	\$20 00
Best Sow of any age	20 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

D. B. Haight, Naperville, DuPage county.
A. Crell, Rockford, Winnebago county.
Jacob Wheeler, Havana, Mason county.
J. K. Paulin, Tuscola, Douglas county.
Jeremiah Davis, Davis Junction, Ogle county.

Lot 52—Poland China.

BOARS.

Best Boar 2 years old or over.....	\$20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Boar 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Boar 6 months old and under 1 year	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Boar under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

SOWS.

Best Sow 2 years old or over.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sow 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sow 6 months old and under 1 year.	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sow under 6 months old.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best Sow, with litter of her own Suck-	
ing Pigs, not less than 5, under 3	
months.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

James Eden, Sullivan, Moultrie county.
D. E. Jacobs, Galva, Henry county.
J. H. Widney, White Willow, Kendall county.
J. J. Bennette, Salem, Marion county.
O. S. Gillham, Alton, Madison county.

Lot 53—Sweepstakes—Poland-China

Best Boar of any age.....	\$20 00
Best Sow of any age.....	20 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Benjamin Goodwin, Kankakee, Kankakee county.
W. A. Wilson, New Windsor, Mercer county.
Joseph Cole, Poseyville, Posey county, Ind.
S. F. Flynn, Galesburg, Knox county.
C. H. Denison, Marion, Williamson county.

Lot 54—Suffolk, Small Yorkshire, Short-Faced Lancashire.

And other small distinct breeds.

BOARS.

Best Boar 2 years old or over.....	\$20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Boar 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Boar 6 months old and under 1 year	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

Best Boar under 6 months old.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00

SOWS.

Best Sow 2 years old or over.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sow 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sow 6 months old and under 1 year	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sow under 6 months old.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best Sow, with litter of her own, Suck-	
ing Pigs, not less than 5, under 3	
months.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

John Haight, Naperville, DuPage county.
J. Barnes, Durand Station, Winnebago county.
A. H. Dalton, Dalton Station, Cook county.
Samuel Peterfish, Virginia, Cass county.
T. J. McDonald, Mt. Sterling, Brown county.

Lot 55—Sweepstakes—Suffolk, Small Yorkshire, Short-Faced Lancashire.

And other small distinct breeds.

Best Boar of any age.....	\$20 00
Best Sow of any age.....	20 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Jonathan Merriam, Atlanta, Logan county.
W. H. Munn, Belvidere, Boone county.
Simon Sheaff, White Rock, Ogle county.
Sam Friso, Roberson, Crawford county.
S. D. Dole, Matton, Coles county.

Lot 56—Essex.

BOARS.

Best Boar 2 years old or over.....	\$20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Boar 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Boar 6 months old and under 1 year	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Boar under 6 months old	10 00
Second best.....	5 00

SOWS.

Best Sow 2 years old or over.....	\$20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sow 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sow 6 months old and under 1 year	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Sow under 6 months old	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best Sow with litter of her own suckling	
pigs, not less than 5, under 3 months	
Second best.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

E. V. Raley, Granville, Putnam county.
Henry Stall, Frankfort, Will county.
H. C. Barnes, Virden, Macoupin county.
Joseph Drury, Waterloo, Monroe county.
J. H. Morgan, Ashkum, Iroquois county.

Lot 57—Sweepstakes—Essex.

Best Boar of any age.....	\$20 00
Best Sow of any age.....	20 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

R. A. Beasley, DeSoto, Jackson county.
 Isaac Bliss, Warsaw, Hancock county.
 R. P. Hanna, Fairfield, Wayne county.
 Wm. Ratlife, Bloomingdale, DuPage county.
 John Hancock, Peoria, Peoria county.

Lot 58—Breeders' Ring.

Open to all breeds.

Best pen of breeding hogs, to consist of 1 Boar and 4 Sows, of any age, and same breed, owned by the exhibiter...	\$40 00
Second premium.....	20 00
Third premium	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

J. M. Bush, Pittsfield, Pike county.
 J. S. Clough, Elkhorn Grove, Carroll county.
 Elisha Gridley, Half Day, Lake county.
 F. M. Dunlap, Jacksonville, Morgan county.
 George Weeuman, Farmer City, DeWitt Co.

CLASS E.—Poultry.

H. D. EMERY, SUPERINTENDENT.

A Certificate will be awarded as Second Premium in Lots 59 to 66, inclusive.

1. Poultry showing any symptoms of disease upon their arrival will be excluded from exhibition.
2. Stock must be entered in the name of the actual owner. Blanks for entry can be obtained on application to the Secretary.
3. All entries shall be in pairs, except in Lots 59 to 66 inclusive, which shall be for single birds—males and females.
4. No stock can be removed from exhibition until the close of the Fair, except by the written consent of the Superintendent of the Poultry Department, whose consent will be given only when required for sanitary reasons.
5. The vitality of all eggs laid during the exhibition shall be destroyed, unless taken by the owners.
6. The American standard of Excellence shall be the main guide for the judges.
7. The awards shall be known only through the Superintendent of the Department, who will place the proper ribbons on each winning coop.
8. The term "fowl," "chick," etc., are thus defined: Fowl—a bird hatched prior to 1878; Chick—A bird hatched during 1878; Cock—A male bird hatched prior to 1878; Cockerel—A male bird hatched during 1878; Hen—A female bird hatched prior to 1878; Pullet—A female bird hatched during 1878.
9. Exhibitors desiring to dispose of their stock will inform the Superintendent of the fact, who will attach a price-card to the coop.
10. Committee will award no premiums on inferior fowls or birds improperly classed.
11. Coops for Turkeys and Geese to be 3½ feet high, 3 feet wide, 4 feet long. Fowls, 28 inches high, 20 inches wide, and 30 inches long.

One Committee of Experts will judge the entire class.

AWARDING COMMITTEE—C. J. Ward, Chicago; Henry Howland, Chicago; W. A. Butler's, Oak Park; G. C. Smith, Chicago; A. Snider, Chicago.

Lot 59—Asiatic.

Best Light Brahma—fowl, male.....	\$3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Light Brahma—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Dark Brahma—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Dark Brahma—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Buff Cochín—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Buff Cochín—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Patridge Cochín—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Patridge Cochín—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best White Cochín—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best White Cochín—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Black Cochín—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Black Cochín—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00

Best Pea-Comb Partridge Cochín—fowl, male.....	3 00
Best Pea-Comb Partridge Cochín—female.....	3 00
Best Pea-Comb Partridge Cochín—chick, male.....	2 00
Best Pea-Comb Partridge Cochín—female.....	2 00

Lot 60—Dorking, Dominique, Plymouth Rock.

Best Silver Gray—fowl, male.....	\$3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Silver Gray—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best White—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best White—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Colored—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Colored—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best American Dominique—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00

Best American Dominique—chick, male..	2 00
do female	2 00
Best Plymouth Rock—fowl, male	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Plymouth Rock—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00

Lot 61—Spanish.

Best Black Spanish (white face)—fowl, male	3 00
Best Black Spanish (white face)—fowl, female.....	3 00
Best Black Spanish—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best White Leghorn—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female	3 00
Best White Leghorn—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Brown Leghorn—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Brown Leghorn—chick, male.....	2 00
do female	2 00
Best Dominique Leghorn—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Dominique Leghorn—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Black Leghorn—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female	3 00
Best Black Leghorn—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00

Lot 62—Hamburgs.

Best Golden Penciled—fowl, male.....	\$3 00
do female	3 00
Best Golden Penciled—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Silver Penciled—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female	3 00
Best Silver Penciled—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Golden Spangled—fowl, male	3 00
do female	3 00
Best Golden Spangled—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Silver Spangled—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Silver Spangled—chick, male.....	2 00
do female	2 00
Best Black—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female	3 00
Best Black—chick, male	2 00
do female	2 00
Best White—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best White—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00

Lot 63—Polish.

Best Golden Spangled—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female	3 00
Best Golden Spangled—chick, male	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Silver Spangled—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Silver Spangled—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best White Crested Black—fowl, male ..	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best White Crested Black—chick, male...	2 00
do female	2 00
Best Sultan—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Sultan—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best White—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best White—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00

Lot 64—French.

Best Houdon—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Houdon—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Crevecour—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Crevecour—chick, male.....	2 00
do female	2 00
Best LaFleche—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female	3 00
Best LaFleche—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00

Lot 65—Game.

Best Black-breasted Red—fowl, male.....	\$ 3 00
do female	3 00
Best Black-breasted Red—chick, male...	2 00
do female	2 00
Best White—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best White—chick, male	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Brown Red—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Brown Red—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Ginger Red—fowl, male	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Ginger Red—chick, male.....	2 00
do female	2 00
Best Yellow Duck Wings—fowl, male...	3 00
do female	3 00
Best Yellow Duck Wings—chick, male...	2 00
do female	2 00
Best Gray—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Gray—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Silver Duck Wings—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Silver Duck Wings—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Spangled—fowl, male	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Spangled—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Pile—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Pile—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best White Pile—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best White Pile—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Black—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Black—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Blue—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Blue—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00

Lot 66—Bantams.

Best Sebright—fowl, male.....	\$ 3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Sebright—chicks, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Red Pile Game—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Red Pile Game—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best White—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best White—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Black—fowl, male	3 00
do female.....	3 00

Best Black—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Pekin or Cochín—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Pekin or Cochín—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Japan—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Japan—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Black Red Game—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Black Red Game—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Brown Breasted Games—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Brown Breasted Games—chicks, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00
Best Duck Wing—fowl, male.....	3 00
do female.....	3 00
Best Duck Wing—chick, male.....	2 00
do female.....	2 00

Lot 67—Miscellaneous.

Best Frizzlies—fowls.....	\$ 3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Frizzlies—chicks.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Silkies—fowls.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Silkies—chicks.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Rumpless—fowl.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Rumpless—chicks.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Pea Fowls.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Ferrets.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00

Lot 68—Guineas.

Best White—fowls.....	\$ 3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best White—chicks.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Common—fowls.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Common—chicks.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

Lot 69—Turkeys.

Best Bronze—fowls.....	\$ 4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Bronze—chicks.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Black—fowls.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Black—chicks.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Slate—fowls.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Slate—chicks.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Buff—fowls.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Buff—chicks.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Narragansett—fowls.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Narragansett—chicks.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best White—fowls.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best White—chicks.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

Lot 70—Ducks.

Best Aylesbury.....	\$ 3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Rouen.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Cayuga.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best White Muscovy.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Colored Muscovy.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best White Crested.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Pekin.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Call.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best East India or Labrador.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00

Lot 71—Geese.

Best Embden.....	\$ 4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Toulouse.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best White China.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Egyptian or Nile.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best African.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00

Lot 72—Pigeons.

Best pair Pouters.....	\$ 2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best pair Carriers.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best pair Fantails.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best pair Tumblers.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best pair Jacobins.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best pair Turbits.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best pair Nuns.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best pair Magpies.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best pair Owls.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best pair Barbs.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best pair Trumpeters.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best pair Runts.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

Lot 73—Rabbits.

Best Madagascar.....	\$ 3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best pair White Angoras.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best pair Fawn Angoras.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best pair Himalay.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best pair Dutch.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best pair Belgian Hares.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best pair English Rabbits.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00

Lot 74—Display.

Largest display of varieties of Poultry.....	\$10 00
Second premium.....	5 00

CLASS F.—Mechanic Arts.

SECTION I.

D. E. BEATY, SUPERINTENDENT.

All articles must be entered and cards obtained from the Secretary before space will be assigned.

Any exhibitor to whom is awarded a silver medal can receive in its stead a handsomely engraved Diploma, if preferred. Diplomas will be filled out and delivered by the Secretary as soon as awards are made. The medals will be delivered by express on or before the January meeting of the Board.

Lot 75—Sec. 1—Light Machines and Horticultural Implements.

Best Cotton Gin.....	Silver Medal
Best Cotton Gin and Condenser...	"
Best Power Loom.....	"
Best Flour Bolt.....	"
Best Flour Packer.....	"
Best Mortising Machine.....	"
Best Tenoning Machine.....	"
Best Sash Machine.....	"
Best Spoke Dressing Machine.....	"
Best Wood Sawing Machine.....	"
Best Planing Machine.....	"
Best Lath Machine.....	"
Best Shingle Machine.....	"
Best Stave Machine.....	"
Best Cordage Machine.....	"
Best Cherry Stoner.....	"
Best Dog Power.....	"
Best Smut Machine.....	"
Best Meat Cutter.....	"
Best set of Garden Tools.....	"
Best display of Horticultural Implements, by Manufacturer or Agent.....	Dip. & \$20 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Edwin Waite, Sycamore, DeKalb county.
J. H. Snyder, Freeport, Stephenson county.
Cyrus Churchill, Rock Island, Rock Island county,
Ham Sutton, Marshall, Clark county.
H. P. Perkins, Tuscola, Douglass county.

Lot 76—Sec. 1—Stoves, Castings and Worked Metals.

Best display of Stoves.....	Dip. & \$10 00
Best Cooking Stove for Wood.....	Dip. & 10 00
Best Cooking Stove for Coal.....	Dip. & 10 00
Best Cooking Stove heated by Coal Oil.....	Silver Medal
Best Heating Stove for Wood.....	"
Best Heating Stove for Coal.....	"
Best display of Sheet Iron and Tinware.....	"
Best Cooking Range and Furniture.....	"
Best display of Copper ware.....	"
Best display of Plumbers' Work.....	"
Best Iron or Brass Sieve, Screens, etc.....	"

Best Weather Strip for Doors.....	Silver Medal
Best specimen Saddlers' Hardw'r.....	"
Best Horse Shoe.....	"
Best Lamp for Kerosene.....	"
Best Nail Drawing Machine.....	"
Best Refrigerator.....	"
Best Fruit Dryer.....	"
Best Vice.....	"

The following must be entered by the manufacturer.

Best Bank Lock.....	Silver Medal
Best display of Table Cutlery.....	"
Best display of Mechanical Tools and Cutlery.....	"
Best display of Fire-arms.....	"
Best Water Filter.....	"
Best Silver Plating.....	"
Best display of Scales.....	"
Best display of Malleable Iron Castings.....	"

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

M. Knickerbocker, New Lenox, Will county.
T. Harrison, Belleville, St. Clair county.
N. B. Pratt, Kankakee, Kankakee county.
D. B. Huggins, Knoxville, Knox county.
E. W. Halliday, Cairo, Alexander county.

Lot 77—Sec. 1—Household Furniture

Best Dressing Bureau.....	Silver Medal
Best Dining Table.....	"
Best display of general Household Furniture.....	"
Best set of Bedroom Furniture.....	"
Best display of Parlor Furniture.....	"
Best Washboard, Illinois manufacture.....	"
Best 12 Brooms, Illinois manufacture.....	"
Best Churn, Illinois manufacture.....	"
Best Cheese Vat.....	"
Best Portable Heater.....	"
Best Washing Machine.....	"
Best Mangling or Ironing Machine.....	"
Best Wringer.....	"
Best Spring Bed Bottom.....	"
Best Spring Mattress.....	"

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

E. Bulley, Grayville, White county.
J. N. Boutwell, Englewood, Cook county.

L. D. Ennis, Rushville, Schuyler county.
L. W. Murray, Riverside, Cook county.
Wm. Hawley, Jerseyville, Jersey county.

Lot 78—Sec. 1—Manufactures of various kinds.

Best Preserved Fresh MeatsSilver Medal
Best specimen Rockingham ware
Best specimen Stone ware.....
Best specimen Porcelain ware.....
Best display of Pottery ware of various kinds
Best display of Brown and Press'd Flint Glassware of Illinois manufacture.....
Best display of Paints and Oils.....
Best display of Willow ware.....
Best display of Peeled Basket Willow.....
Best display of Indian Cane work
Best specimen of Window Blinds
Best display of manufactured Doors.....
Best display of Coopers' work.....
Best variety of Candles.....
Best assortment of Chewing Tobacco, Illinois manufacture...
Best assortment of Cigars, Illinois manufacture ..
Best Carriage Harness.....Dip. & \$10 00
Best Single Buggy Harness.....Dip. & 5 00
Best Gentleman's Saddle.....Silver Medal
Best Lady's Saddle.....
Best Horse Collars.....
Best Seamless Grain Sack, Illinois manufacture.....
Best display of Bound Books, Illinois manufacture.....
Best Printing Paper, Illinois manufacture.....
Best Writing Paper, Illinois manufacture.....
Best Paper Hangings and Borders, Illinois manufacture.....
Best Pasteboard, Illinois manufacture.....
Best specimen Rooting Material.....
Best display Philosophical and Mathematical Instruments ...
Best display of Surgical and Dental Instruments.....
Best artificial Limbs.....
Best Body Brace.....
Best Truss.....

Best display of Clocks, Illinois manufacture.....Silver Medal
Best display of Watches, Illinois manufacture.....
Best display of Plated ware.....
Best display of Silver ware.....
Best display of Artificial Teeth...
Best display of Condensed Milk and Cream
Best display of Condensed Meats..
Best display of Bone Black.....
Best display of Bone Dust.....
Best display of Fancy Soaps.....
Best display of Bar Soaps.....
Best display of Fluid Extracts...
Best display of Fancy Toilet Goods.....
Best display of Confectionery and Candies.....
Best Fruit Crates and Packages..

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

H. D. Peters, Monticello, Piatt county.
David Bradley, Chicago, Cook county.
W. A. Lawrence, Aurora, Kane county.
H. Booth, Springfield, Sangamon county.
D. B. Hatfield, Bloomington, McLean county.

Lot 79—Sec. 1—Sewing and Knitting Machines and Spinning Wheels.

No premiums will be awarded in this lot, but every facility afforded for exhibition.

Best Family Sewing Machine.....
Best Manufacturing Machine for Cloth Work.....
Best Manufacturing Machine for Leather Work.....
Best Machine for Soling Boots and Shoes
Best series of samples of work done by a Family Sewing Machine.....
Best series of samples of work done by a Machine for manufacturing Cloth Work.....
Best series of samples of work done by a Machine for manufacturing Leather Work.....
Best series of samples of work done by a Machine for Soling Boots and Shoes
Best Family Knitting Machine.....
Best Spinning Wheel.....
Best Spinning Machine.....
Best Hand Loom.....

CLASS F.—Mechanic Arts.

SECTION 2.

W. M. SMITH, SUPERINTENDENT.

All articles must be entered and cards obtained from the Secretary before space will be assigned.

Any exhibitor to whom is awarded a silver medal can receive in its stead a handsomely engraved Diploma, if preferred. Diplomas will be filled out and delivered by the Secretary as soon as awards are made. The medals will be delivered by express on or before the January meeting of the Board.

Exhibitors requiring floor space in Power Hall, and the use of shafting, will make application for space by letter to the Superintendent before August 15th, 1878. Such application must state the extreme dimension of the machine in the direction of the shaft of the Hall, designated as length, the dimension at right angle to be designated as width, and no part of the machine must extend beyond the space so described. A plan or sketch giving dimensions, with the position of driving pulley should accompany the application.

Space will be assigned by the Superintendent on or before September 10th, giving ample time to place machinery in position.

Small light machines needing power, will be granted any available space in Power Hall up to Tuesday, September 17, 1878.

All articles should be ready for exhibition on the first day of the Fair, and exhibitors are urged to commence their arrangements in time. Steam power will be furnished for driving machinery on exhibition.

Lot 80—Sec. 2—Engines, Machinery, Etc.

Best Portable Farm Steam Engine.....	Diploma
Best Garden Engine.....	Silver Medal
Best Pump for Well.....	"
Best Pump for Cistern.....	"
Best Water Elevator other than Pump.....	"
Best Steam Boiler and Safety-Gauge.....	"
Best Portable Grist-Mill for farm use.....	Diploma
Best Saw-Mill and Engine for Lumber.....	Silver Medal
Best Machine for making Drain-Tile.....	Dip. & \$20 00
Best Machine for making Brick.....	Diploma
Best 100 assorted Drain-Tile.....	Silver Medal
Best Machine for opening ditch for Drain Tile.....	"
Best Machine for laying Drain-Tile.....	"
Best Mill for grinding Sugar Cane.....	"
Best Evaporator, with necessary and approved apparatus, for making Syrup and Sugar.....	"
Best Potato Planter.....	"
Best Potato Digger.....	Silver Medal
Best Portable Mill for shelling and grinding corn.....	"
Best Horse Hay Fork.....	"
Best Horse Hay Derrick for stacking.....	"
Best Hay Elevator and Carrier for moving hay in barns.....	"
Best Model for Ventilated Vegetable or Grain Bin.....	"
Best Portable Hay Press.....	Diploma
Best Stationary Hay Press.....	"
Best Clover Huller and Thresher.....	Silver Medal
Best Hay and Straw Cutter.....	"
Best Root and Vegetable Cutter.....	"
Best Bog and Ant-Hill Shaver.....	"
Best Cotton Seed Planter.....	"
Best Machine for Peeling Ozier Willow.....	"
Best Pommel and Pearling Mill.....	"
Best Mower Knife Grinder.....	"
Best Display of Flower Pots.....	"

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

A. A. Terrell, Sterling, Whitesides county.
 M. P. Parker, Geneseo, Henry county.
 R. M. Gale, Yorkville, Kendall county.
 G. W. Vaughn, Sullivan, Moultrie county.
 H. M. Monkhouse, Centralia, Marion county.

Lot 81—Sec. 2—Implements, Vehicles, Etc.

Best Steaming Apparatus for cooking food for Stock.....	Dip. & \$10 00
Best Iron Fence and Gate.....	Silver Medal
Best Gate for farm use.....	"
Best Portable Fence.....	"
Best Hay and Cattle Scales for farm use.....	Dip. & \$10 00
Best display of Carriages of various kinds.....	" "
Best display of Buggies.....	" "
Best two-horse Carriage.....	Silver Medal
Best Top Buggy.....	"
Best Open Buggy.....	"
Best Sulky.....	"
Best Skeleton Wagon.....	"
Best Barouche.....	"
Best two-horse Wagon.....	Dip. & \$10 00
Best Spring Wagon.....	" 5 00
Best one-horse Cart.....	Silver Medal
Best Well Boring Machine.....	"

AWARDING COMMITTEE

Fred. Sunkle, Belleville, St. Clair county.
 A. J. Endsley, Milford, Iroquois county.
 Wash. Painter, Albion, Edwards county.
 James M. Thomas, Wyoming, Stark county.
 J. F. McCartney, Metropolis, Massac county.

Lot 82—Sec. 2.

No premiums awarded, nor examination by Committee, but every facility afforded for exhibition.

Threshers,	Gang Plows,
Corn Harvesters,	Walking Plows,
Hedge Trimmers,	Riding Plows,
Reapers,	Harrows,
Mowers,	Cultivators,
Combined Reaper and Mower,	Corn Planters,
Grain Binders,	Check Rowers,
Horse Rakes,	Grain Drills,
Horse Powers,	Seed Sowers,
Cider Mills,	Rollers,
Corn and Cob Mills,	Road Making Machines
Wind-Mills,	Scrapers,
Capstans,	Ditching Machines,
Corn Stalk Cutter,	Fanning Mill,
Power Corn Sheller,	Hand Corn Sheller,
Wheel Barrow,	Ox Cart,
	Hay Loader,

CLASS G.—Farm Products.

JONATHAN PERIAM, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. All Grains, Seeds and Vegetables competing for premiums must be exhibited by producer, and must have been grown in the year 1878.

2. Awarding Committees will report for duty to the Superintendent promptly at 9 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, September 18, 1878.

Lot 83—Grains and Seeds.

Best sample of White Winter Wheat, not less than 1 bushel.....	\$10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best sample Red Winter Wheat, not less than 1 bushel.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best sample Red Spring Wheat, not less than 1 bushel.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best sample Rye, not less than 1 bushel..	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best sample Oats, not less than 1 bushel..	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best sample of Fall Barley, not less than 1 bushel.....	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best sample Spring Barley, not less than 1 bushel.....	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best sample of White Indian Corn, not less than 1 bushel, in the ear.....	5 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best sample of Yellow Indian Corn, not less than 1 bushel, in the ear.....	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best sample of corn on the stalk, 5 or more stalks.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best sample Pop Corn, not less than 1 peck.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best sample of Buckwheat, not less than 1 bushel.....	5 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best sample of Timothy seed, not less than 1 bushel.....	5 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best sample of Clover Seed, not less than 1 bushel.....	5 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best sample of Blue-Grass Seed, not less than 1 bushel.....	5 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best sample of Orchard-Grass Seed, not less than 1 bushel.....	5 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best bale of Broom Corn.....	5 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best White Field Beans, not less than ½ bushel.....	5 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Lima Beans, not less than ¼ bushel	4 00
Best and greatest variety of garden peas not less than 1 quart each.....	2 00
Best Castor Beans, not less than 1 bushel	10 00
Best Timothy Hay, in bale of not less than 350 pounds.....	5 00

Second best.....	3 00
Largest and best display of Grains and Seeds, samples distinct from the foregoing, by any one person	30 00

To Agricultural Boards, only.

Largest and best display of Grains and Seeds, by County, Union or District Agricultural Board.....Dip. and 30 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

James T. Johnson, Warsaw, Hancock county.
L. W. Sheldon, Union, McHenry county.
W. L. Baker, Taylorville, Christian county.
J. A. Brown, Milton, Pike county.
J. H. Pickrell, Harristown, Macon county.

Lot 84—Vegetables.

Best sample of Early Irish Potatoes, not less than 1 bushel.....	\$5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best sample of late Irish Potatoes, not less than 1 bushel	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best Sweet Potatoes, not less than 1 bu...	5 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best lot of Onions, not less than 1 bushel	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Table Turnips, not less than 1 bu...	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Beets for table use, not less than 1 bushel.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Mangel Wurzel, not less than 1 bushel.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Parsnips for table use, not less than 1 bushel.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best lot of Cauliflower.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best lot of Celery, not less than 12 stalks.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Cabbage, not less than 6 heads.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Tomatoes, not less than ½ bushel...	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best lot of Pumpkins.....	2 00
Best lot of Squashes.....	5 00
Best lot of Watermelons, not less than 1 dozen.....	5 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best lot of Muskmelons, not less than 1 dozen.....	5 00

Second best.....	2 00
Best sample of Carrots, not less than 1 bushel.....	4 00
Second best.....	4 00
Best Egg-Plant—fruit.....	2 00
Second best.....	4 00
Best bale of Hops.....	4 00
Best and greatest variety of Garden Seeds, named.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best sample of Tobacco, to be shown "in hand," not less than 10 pounds..	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best sample of Sugar Beets, not less than 1 bushel.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best and greatest variety of Vegetables, samples separate from the foregoing, by any one person.....	15 00

To Agricultural Boards, only.

Best and greatest variety of Vegetables, by County, Union or District Agricultural Board.....	15 00
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AWARDING COMMITTEE.

E. A. Budlong, Chicago, Cook county.	
E. W. Case, Belvidere, Boone county.	
Anton Beck, Oregon, Ogle county.	
N. N. Jones, Normal, McLean county.	
D. S. Heffron, Washington Heights, Cook Co.	

Lot 85—Butter, Cheese, Etc.

Best barrel of Winter Wheat Flour.....	Diploma
Best barrel of Spring Wheat Flour.....	"
Best Starch, of wheat, not less than 10 pounds, Illinois manufacture..	"
Best Starch, of Indian Corn, not less than 10 pounds, Ill. manufacture.	"
Best Butter, in tub or firkin, not less than 25 pounds, made at any time during the year.....	\$ 10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best Butter, made in May or June, not less than 20 pounds..	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best fresh Butter, in roll, not less than 10 pounds.....	10 00
Best and largest display of Butter, samples distinct from foregoing	25 00
Best and largest display of Cheese, samples distinct from foregoing...	25 00
Best Cheese, 1 year old and over.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best cured Cheese, under 1 year old...	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best new Cheese.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best display of Sugar-cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon.....	Diploma

Best lot of Honey, not less than 10 lbs.	\$5 00
Second best.....	3 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Jonathan Teft, Elgin, Kane county.	
Joseph W. Harris, Milo, Bureau county.	
E. Allen, Wilmington, Will county.	
James S. Peak, Flora, Clay county.	
Edward Rodgers, Upper Albon, Madison Co.	

Lot 86—Bread, Cakes, Etc.

Best 2 loaves of Wheat Bread, made with hop yeast.....	\$ 6 00
Second best.....	4 00
Best 2 loaves of Wheat Bread, made with milk rising.....	6 00
Second best.....	4 00
Best 2 loaves of Bread, made of unbolted flour.....	6 00
Second best.....	4 00
Best 2 loaves of Rye Bread.....	6 00
Second best.....	4 00
Best 2 loaves of Corn Bread.....	6 00
Second best.....	4 00
Best Sponge Cake.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Snow Cake.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Pound Cake.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Jelly Cake.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Fruit Cake.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Silver Cake.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Gold Cake.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Nut Cake.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Doughnuts.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Ginger Cake.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Crackers, not less than 5 pounds...	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best quart Sorghum Molasses.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best sample Flavoring Extracts, in variety.....	Dip.
Best pound browned Coffee.....	1 00
Best can Sweet Corn.....	2 00
Best can Common Corn.....	2 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. G. B. Gray, Pontiac, Livingston county.	
Mrs. J. W. Brewer, Monmouth, Warren county.	
Mrs. Charles F. Mills, Springfield, Sangamon county.	
Mrs. Winfield Scott, Toulon, Stark county.	
Mrs. T. F. Bouton, Jonesboro, Union county.	

CLASS H.—Horticulture and Floriculture.

SECTION I. TREES, ELWERS, PLANTS, ETC.

GEORGE S. HASKELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. All articles in this class must have been grown or produced by the exhibiter, and be correctly named and labeled, with not more than two specimens of any one variety.
2. Plants competing for the same premium must be arranged together, and separate sample must be furnished for each entry.
3. List of varieties and collections specifying the premium for which entered, must be presented to the Superintendent, for the use of Committees, at time of making entry.
4. One specimen of each of the varieties of trees competing shall have been grown and trained for the respective use of ornamental, shade, lawn and timber trees, as entered.
5. Plants, cut-flowers and designs must be ready for inspection on or before 9 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, September 18th, 1878.
6. Awarding Committees will report for duty, to the Superintendent, promptly at 9 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, September 18th, 1878.

Lot 87—Trees.

Competition open to all.

Best collection of <i>cultivated</i> , useful, hardy, Evergreen Trees, not less than 6 varieties, not less than 4 of each variety.....	Diploma
Second best.....	Silver Medal
Best collection of cultivated deciduous Ornamental, Shade, Lawn and Forest Trees.....	Diploma
Second best.....	Silver Medal

FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

For Professional Florists and Dealers only.

Best collection of distinct varieties of greenhouse and hothouse plants, not to include specimens entered for other premiums.....	Diploma and \$40 00
Second best.....	20 00
Third best.....	10 00
Best collection of Agaves and Aloes.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Cactus.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Achyranthus.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Begonias, foliage in variety.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Single Geraniums, not less than 12 varieties.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of foliage plants.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Abutilons, in bloom.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Begonias, Winter Blooming.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00

Best collection of Carnations, in bloom	\$5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection of Double Fuchias, in bloom.....	4 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection of Single Fuchias, in bloom.....	4 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection of Double Geraniums, in bloom, not less than 6 varieties.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Lantanas, in bloom, not less than 6 varieties.....	2 00
Best 12 Roses in pots, in bloom	8 00
Second best.....	4 00
Best pair Hanging Baskets of Plants.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Single Hanging Basket of Plants...	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best arranged Group of Plants, in bloom	4 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best single Specimen Plant of any kind	4 00
Best collection of Palms.....	10 00
Best collection of Ferns.....	10 00
Best collection of Climbing Plants.....	5 00
Best collection of Collideums.....	3 00
Best collection of Cannas.....	3 00
Best collection of Coleus.....	3 00
Best display of Bulbs, correctly named...	5 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

J. W. Cochran, Blue Island, Cook county.
G. Vandersyde, Roseland, Cook county.
J. C. Vaughan, Chicago, Cook county.
A. H. Wood, Petersburg, Menard county.
Mrs G. I. King, Jerseyville, Jersey county.

Lot 88—Cut Flowers.

For Professional Florists.

Best collection of Cut Flowers.....	\$6 00
Second best.....	4 00

Best collection of Antirrhinums.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Asters.....	4 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection of Dahlias, named.....	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection of 18 Dahlias, dissimilar blooms.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Pompone or Bouquet Dahlias, not less than 6 in variety.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Everlastings.....	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection of Gladioli.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best collection of Japan Pinks.....	4 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection of Pansies.....	4 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection of Perennial Phlox.....	4 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection of Phlox Drummondii.....	4 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection of Roses, not less than 20 varieties.....	8 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best collection of Bourbon, Tea, Noisette and Bengals, not less than 12 varieties.....	4 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection of Tuberoses.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection ten weeks stock.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection Verbenas.....	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection Double Zinnia.....	4 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection Double Petunia.....	4 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection Single Petunia.....	4 00
Second best.....	3 00
Largest and best collection of cut flowers including above.....	Dip

FLORAL DESIGNS—BOUQUETS, ETC.

Best Floral Design.....	\$20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Design of Dahlias.....	4 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best Floral Wreath.....	3 00
Best Design of Cut Flowers.....	4 00
Best pair Flat Hand Bouquets.....	3 00
Best pair Round Hand Bouquets.....	3 00
Best Basket of Cut Flowers.....	3 00
Best Basket of Winter Flowers.....	3 00
Best Bouquet of Grasses.....	3 00
Best Bouquet of Winter Flowers.....	3 00
Best pair Bridal Bouquets.....	3 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Robert Latham, Lincoln, Logan county.
 Jas. Crowe, Crystal Lake, McHenry county.
 Mrs. Louise Taylor, Freeport, Stephenson Co.
 Miss Nora Hunter, Paris, Edgar county.
 Mrs. John W. Hughes, Hopeston, Vermilion county.

Lot 89—Flowers and Plants—By Amateurs.

No Professional Florist allowed to compete.

Best collection of Greenhouse, Hothouse and Bedding Plants in pots.....	\$12 00
Second best.....	8 00
Best collection of Cactus.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Winter Blooming Begonias.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

Best collection of Carnations, in bloom..	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Geraniums.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Follaged Plants.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Fuchias in bloom, not less than 6 varieties.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Lantanas in bloom, less than 4 varieties.....	2 00
Best collection of Double Petunias in bloom.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Single Petunias in bloom.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Pot Roses in bloom, not less than 6 varieties.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best pair Hanging Baskets of Plants.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Single Hanging Basket of Plants.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Wardian Case filled with plants.....	5 00
Best Rustic Stand filled with plants.....	5 00
Best Vase for Lawn filled with plants....	5 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Arthur Bryant, Princeton, Bureau county.
 Mrs. W. J. Neely, Ottawa, La Salle county.
 Robt. W. Ross, Vandalia, Fayette county.
 E. W. West, Belleville, St. Clair county.
 Mrs. N. P. Pratt, Kankakee, Kankakee Co.

Lot 90—Cut Flowers.

No Professional Florist allowed to compete.

Best collection of Cut Flowers.....	\$ 5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection of Asters.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best collection of Balsams.....	2 00
Best collection of Dahlias, named, not less than 10 varieties.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Dahlias, named, not less than 6 varieties.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best collection of Dahlias, Bouquet or Pompone.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best collection of Everlastings.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best collection Gladioli, not less than 5 varieties.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection Japan Lillies, not less than 3 varieties.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best collection of Japan Pinks.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best collection of Pansies.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best collection of Phlox Drummondii.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best collection of Perennial Phlox.....	2 00
Best collection of Cut Roses, not less than 4 varieties.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Tuberoses.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best collection of Verbenas, not less than 6 varieties.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Double Zinnia.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

FLORAL DESIGNS, BOUQUETS, ETC.

Best Floral Design.....	\$15 00
Second best.....	10 00

Best Floral Design of Dahlias.....	3 00
Best pair Floral Pyramids or Mounds....	3 00
Best Floral Wreath.....	3 00
Best Floral Design of Cut Flowers.....	3 00
Best pair Flat Hand Bouquets.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best pair Round Hand Bouquets.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Basket of Cut Flowers.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Winter Basket of Flowers, Leaves and Mosses.....	3 00

Second best.....	2 00
Best pair Winter Bouquets.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Lizzie Parks, DuQuoin, Perry county.
J. C. Pepper, Aledo, Mercer county.
W. Ferriman, Olney, Richland county.
C. P. J. Arian, Wheaton, DuPage county.
C. P. King, Peoria, Peoria county.

CLASS H.—Horticulture and Floriculture.

SECTION 2. FRUITS, JELLIES, PICKLES, ETC.

B. PULLEN, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. All articles in this class must have been grown or produced by the exhibitor and be correctly named and labeled. A plate of fruit to consist of not less than four specimens, and only one plate of each variety of fruit will be permitted to compete for the same premium.

2. Fruit competing for the same premium must be arranged together, and separate samples must be furnished for each entry.

3. A list of fruit shown in collections specifying the premiums for which entered must be presented to the Superintendent for the use of committees, at time of making entry.

4. Apples entered for the premiums offered for collections grown in the Northern, Central and Southern divisions of the State, must have been grown by the exhibitor in the division specified by the entry.

Lot 91—Home Grown Fruits.

For Professional Fruit Growers or Orchardists.

Best collection of Fruits by a Horticultural Society, to be grown within the territorial limits of the Society exhibiting.....	\$50 00
Second best.....	25 00
Third best.....	15 00
Best collection of Apples (Crabs excepted) 25 varieties, with three specimens of each variety.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best collection, 15 varieties, of Apples for Southern Illinois, value for market purposes to be considered.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best collection, 15 varieties, of Apples for Central Illinois, value for market purposes to be considered.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best collection, 15 varieties, of Apples for Northern Illinois, value for market purposes to be considered.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best specimens Siberian Crab Apples.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Pears, not less than 6 varieties, the product of this State....	6 00
Second best.....	4 00

Best collection of Autumn Pears, not less than 5 varieties, the product of this State.....	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection of winter Pears, not less than three varieties, the product of this State.....	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection of Peaches, named, not less than 6 varieties.....	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection Seedling Peaches.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Plums, not less than 3 varieties.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best 12 specimens of Quinces.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best and largest display of Grapes, correctly named.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best early Grapes, not less than 3 bunches.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best 3 varieties of late Grapes, for table use, not less than 3 bunches each.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best 3 varieties of Wine Grapes, not less than 3 bunches each.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best single variety of New Grapes, not less than 2 bunches.....	3 00

Most attractive and artistically arranged display of Fruits.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

C. Beall, Clayton, Adams county.
 C. H. Dalton, Dalton Station, Cook county.
 C. H. Weaver, Chicago, Cook county.
 J. B. Turner, Jacksonville, Morgan county.
 J. C. Robinson, Tremont, Tazewell county.

Lot 92—Home-Grown Fruits—By Amateurs.

Best collection of Apples, by farmer or amateur, 10 varieties.....	\$8 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best collection of Apples, as above, 6 varieties.....	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best collection of Pears, by farmer or amateur.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of Peaches, by same.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best collection of plums, by same.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best early Grapes, not less than 4 bunches.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best 3 varieties of late Grapes, for table use, not less than 3 bunches each....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best 3 varieties of Wine Grapes, not less than 3 bunches each.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best 8 varieties of Apples for Southern Illinois.....	8 00
Second best.....	4 00
Best 8 varieties of Apples for Central Illinois.....	8 00
Second best.....	4 00
Best 8 varieties of Apples for Northern Illinois.....	8 00
Second best.....	4 00
Best and largest display of Grapes.....	8 00
Second best.....	4 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

H. W. Williams, Batavia, Kane county.
 D. W. Scott, Galena, Jo Daviess county.
 J. P. Burbaker, Nachusa, Lee county.
 D. W. Mathews, Mason, Effingham county.
 Chester P. Davis, Monticello, Piatt county.

Lot 93—Jellies.

Two glasses to constitute an entry.

Best Crab Apple Jelly.....	\$2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Plum Jelly.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Quince Jelly.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Apple Jelly.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Currant Jelly.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Grape Jelly.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Peach Jelly.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Blackberry Jelly.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Raspberry Jelly.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Strawberry Jelly.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Gooseberry Jelly.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

Best Cherry Jelly.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

C. M. Wooll, Hillsboro, Montgomery county.
 Mrs. G. N. Chittenden, Plainfield, Will county.
 Mrs. D. B. Gillham, Upper Alton, Madison county.
 Mrs. F. Peck, Kankakee, Kankakee county.
 Mrs. A. M. Brown, Villa Ridge, Pulaski county.

Lot 94.—Canned Fruits.

Two cans or glass jars to constitute an entry.

Best display of canned Peaches.....	\$3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best do. of Pears.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best do. of Plums.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best do. of Cherries.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best do. of Currants.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best do. of Gooseberries.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best do. of Raspberries.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best do. of Strawberries.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Canned Grapes.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Canned Tomatoes.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Canned Blackberries.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Canned Quinces.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Jacob Littleton, Peoria, Peoria county.
 Mrs. H. R. Bartleson, Macomb, McDonough county.
 Mrs. W. Ferriman, Olney, Richland county.
 Mrs. J. H. Hudson, Hinsdale, Du Page county.
 Mrs. A. C. Mathews, Pittsfield, Pike county.

Lot 95.—Preserved Fruits, Jams, Etc.

Two glass jars to constitute an entry.

Best Preserved Crab Apples.....	\$2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Preserved Peaches.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Preserved Plums.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Preserved Apples.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Preserved Quinces.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Preserved Grapes.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Preserved Pears.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Preserved Strawberries.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Preserved Cherries.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Preserved Tomatoes.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Apple Butter.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Raspberry Jam.....	1 00
Second best.....	1 00

Best Blackberry Jam.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best exhibition of Preserved Fruits, Vegetables or Animal Substances, without heat, sugar, or air-tight jars.....	Diploma
Second best.....	Silver Medal

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. L. C. Huntington, Chicago, Cook county.
Mrs. G. Pinney, Jefferson, Cook county.
Mrs. O. C. Town, Pecatonica, Winnebago
county.
Mrs. J. White, Petersburg, Menard county.
Mrs. W. F. Baird, Bloomington, McLean
county.

Lot—96.—Pickles, Catsups, Etc.

Two glasses, jars or bottles to constitute an
entry.

Best Sour Pickled Cucumbers.....	\$2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Sweet Pickled Cucumbers.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Pickled Cherries.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

Best Pickled Mangoes.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Pickled Peaches.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Pickled Gherkins.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Pickled Tomatoes.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Tomato Catsup.....	3 00
Largest and best display of Jellies, Canned Fruits, Preserves, Jams, Pickles and Catsups, by one exhib- iter, (not to include samples entered for other premiums).....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best exhibition of Pickles, Canned and Preserved Fruits and Vegetables, exhibited by the manufacturers..	Diploma
Second best.....	Silver Medal

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. B. F. Johnson, Champaign, Champaign
county.
Mrs. Thos. Cutts, Polo, Ogle county.
G. W. Stroufe, Cambridge, Henry county.
Mrs. L. K. Scofield, Freeport, Stephenson
county.
James Creed, Walnut Hill, Marion county.

CLASS I.—*Fine Arts.*

JAMES M. WASHBURN, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. Musical instruments must be exhibited by the manufacturer or his agent.
2. The name of the Artist must be attached to all specimens of Sculpture, Painting, Drawing, etc.
3. Where "Silver Medal or Diploma" is offered, Committees will be particular to note in the Entry Book which they award.

Lot 97—Musical Instruments.

Best Violin.....	Diploma or Silver Medal
Best Bass and Tenor Drums.....	" "
Best Pipe Organ.....	" "
Best Reed Organ.....	" "
Best Grand or Semi-Grand Pianoforte.....	" "
Best Violincello.....	" "
Best Flute.....	" "
Best Clarinet and Guitar.....	" "
Best Boudoir Piano.....	" "
Best Square Piano.....	" "
Best Brass Band Instruments.....	" "
Best Cornet.....	" "

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

John T. McBride, Chester, Randolph county.
 Mrs. G. H. Mineral, Joliet, Will county.
 J. P. Slade, Belleville, St. Clair county.
 J. D. Decker, Kankakee, Kankakee county.
 Roswell Bills, Peoria, Peoria county.

Lot 98—Sculpture, Painting, Drawing, Etc.

Best specimen of Sculpture.....	S. M. or Dip.
Best collection of Statuary.....	" "
Best collection of Sculpture.....	" "
Best Portrait, in Oil.....	" "
Best original Oil Painting of an Illinois Landscape.....	Dip. & \$30
Second best.....	15
Best Fancy Painting, in Oil.....	S. M. or Dip.
Best Cattle Piece, in Oil.....	" "
Best Animal Painting, in Oil.....	" "
Best Fruit Painting, in Oil.....	" "
Best collection of five Oil Paintings.....	" "
Best Landscape, in Moss.....	" "
Best collection of five Chromos.....	" "
Best collection of five Steel Engravings.....	" "

Best specimen of Lithography.....	" "
Best specimen of Copperplate Engraving.....	" "
Best specimens Seal Engraving.....	" "
Best Wood Cut.....	" "
Best specimen Fruit Painting, in Water Colors.....	" "
Best specimen Flower Painting, in Water Colors.....	" "
Best specimen of Bird Painting, in Water Colors.....	" "
Best Portrait, in Pastile.....	" "
Best Portrait, in Crayon.....	" "
Best Crayon Drawing, other than Portrait.....	" "
Best Plain Photograph.....	" "
Best Photograph, in India Ink.....	" "
Best Photograph, in Water Colors.....	" "
Best Copied Work, touched in India Ink.....	" "
Best Copied Work, touched in Water Colors.....	" "
Best collection of 12 Stereoscopic Views.....	" "
Best Monochromes.....	" "
Best Pencil Drawing.....	" "
Best Pencil Drawing, by boy under 15.....	" "
Best Pencil Drawing, by girl under 15.....	" "
Best collection of Pencil drawings.....	" "
Best collection of Fresco Drawings.....	" "
Best Ambrotype.....	" "
Best Oil-Colored Photographs.....	" "
Best Water-Colored Photographs.....	" "
Best Porcelain Painting and Gilding.....	" "
Best Imitations of Woods and Marbles.....	" "
Best Imitations of Fruits.....	" "
Best Architectural Drawing and Specifications for Farm-House and Out-Buildings.....	" "
Best Drawings, Plans and Specifications for School-House, having reference to heating and ventilation.....	" "
Best Plain Penmanship.....	Silver Medal

Best Ornamental Penmanship.....	Sliver Medal
Best Pen Drawing.....	S. M. or Dip.
Best Pen Lettering	" "
Second best	\$5
Best Course in Book-keeping	S. M. or Dip.

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. W. W. McDonnell, Mt. Carmel, Wabash county.
J. A. Kennecott, Hyde Park, Cook county.
A. McLean, Macomb, McDonough county.
F. A. Doolittle, Hinsdale, PuPage county.
Geo. W. Davis, Carrollton, Greene county.

**Lot 99—Wax, Feather, Hair Work,
Etc.**

Best Sample Manufactured Sheet-Wax.....	S. M. or Dip.
Best Sample White Wax-work.....	\$ 2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Sample of Colored Wax-work.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Sample of Work in Feathers.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Sample of Work in Hair.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

Best Shell Work.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Fancy Worsted Bouquet.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Leather Work.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Bead Work.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Mosaic or Paper Mache Work	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Agricultural Wreath.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Shell-Work Wreath.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Sample of Ornamental Work with Indelible Ornamenting Fluid.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best collection of articles above enumerated, shown by one exhibiter.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Thos. Stribling, Ashland, Cass county.
Mrs. John Wadhams, Irving Park, Cook Co.
Mrs. E. Ayer Howard, McHenry county.
Mrs. D. K. Smith, Pekin Tazewell county.
Miss Lizzie Johnson, Champaign, Champaign county.

CLASS K.—Textile Fabrics.

E. H. BISHOP, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. All the articles in this class must be the handwork of the exhibiter, and must have been manufactured within two years unless otherwise noted.

2. The words "best display" refers in the first place to quality, and the second place to quantity.

3. Under the general head of embroidery are included monograms, cushions, handkerchief boxes, glove boxes, wall pockets, suspenders, letter cases, paper receptacles, tidies, embroidered on the different styles of canvas or otherwise, dressing cases, and all articles which shall be exclusively embroidery. Each kind must compete with its kind. Silk embroidery cannot compete with worsted embroidery.

4. Articles in this class will be examined Wednesday, September 18th, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

Lot 100—Mill Fabrics, Etc.

Best display of Woolen Goods.....	Diploma
Best display of Mixed Cotton and Wool.....	"
Best display of Cotton Goods.....	"
Best display of Linen Goods.....	"
Best display of Carpets.....	"
Best display of Quilts.....	"
Best display of Blankets.....	"
Best display of Knit Goods.....	"
Best display of Silk Goods.....	"

MANUFACTURED GOODS.

Best display of Clothing.....	Diploma
Best display of Hats.....	"
Best display of Millinery and Mantua-makers' Goods.....	"
Best display of Gloves and Mittens.....	"
Best display of Boots and Shoes.....	"
Best display of Brushes.....	"
Best display of Fur Robes.....	"
Best display of Society Regalias.....	"

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

C. H. Rosenstiel, Freeport, Stephenson county
 Henry Becker, Dixon, Lee county.
 Mrs. J. S. Armstrong, La Salle, La Salle county.
 John G. McCoy, Effingham, Effingham county.
 Ben Taylor, Louisville, Clay county.

Lot 101—Household Fabrics—All Wool.

Best 10 yards Flannel.....	\$4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best pair Blankets.....	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best display of Yarns.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best pair Ladies' Stockings.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best pair Men's Socks.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best pair Gloves.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00

Best pair Mittens.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00

MIXED WOOL AND COTTON.

Best Coverlet.....	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best 10 yards Jeans.....	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best 10 yards Linsey.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best 10 yards Carpet.....	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best 10 yards Rag Carpet.....	5 00
Second best.....	3 00
Best Foot Mats, made of wool.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Foot Mats, made of rags.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Carpet Warp, spun by exhibiter.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. A. T. Primm, Belleville, St. Clair county.
 Mrs. A. J. Alexander, Gilman, Iroquois county.
 Mrs. W. W. McDonnell, Mt. Carmel, Wabash county.
 Davis Lowman, Toulon, Stark county.
 Mrs. D. R. McMasters, Sparta, Randolph county.

Lot 102—Hand Sewing.

Comprising plain garments.

Best Coarse Shirt, unbleached.....	\$3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Plain Night Dress.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Plain Chemise.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Calico Dress.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Pair of Pants.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Vest.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Boys Suit.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best specimen Darning and Repairing.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. R. H. Shultz, Monmouth, Warren county.
Miss A. C. Emery, Chicago, Cook county.
Mrs. R. L. Perkins, Springfield, Sangamon county.
Mrs. Warren Rogers, Downers Grove, Du Page county.
Mrs. J. M. Allen, Mt. Sterling, Brown county.

Lot 103—Ornamental Needle Work.

Best specimen braiding.....	\$4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best specimen Hemstitching.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best specimen Silk Embroidery.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Worsted Embroidery.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Cotton Embroidery.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Silver Embroidery.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Gold Embroidery.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Embroidered Cover for chair.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Cover for Ottomans.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Sofa Pillow.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Chair Cushion.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Infant Skirt, embroidered.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Carriage Afghan.....	8 00
Second best.....	4 00
Best Infant Afghan.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Toilet Set, embroidered.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Worsted Tapestry Work.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Japanese Tidy.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Needle Book.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Worsted Tapestry Picture.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best specimen Bead Embroidery.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Stamping for embroidery.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

WORK DONE ON MACHINE.

Best specimen Embroidery.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best specimen Tucking.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best specimens Braiding.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best specimen Quilting.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. J. N. W. Sherman, Des Plaines, Cook Co.
Mrs. A. W. Sawyer, Sycamore, DeKalb Co.
Mrs. C. H. Little, Freeport, Stephenson Co.
Mrs. L. Dearborn, Havana, Mason county.
Mrs. Malden Jones, Tuscola, Douglass county.

Lot 104—Fancy Work.

Best Lace Handkerchief.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Drawing on canvass.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00

Best Lamp Mat.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Watch Case.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Card Receiver.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Needle Case.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Work Basket.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Comb Case.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Tidy in Wool.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Tidy in Cotton.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Crochet Work in Worsted.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Crochet Work in Cotton.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Crochet Work in Linen.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best sample Netting.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Pin Cushion.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Toilet Cushion.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Work Basket.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Infant Basket.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Handsome Rag Basket.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Handsome Air Castle.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Card Basket.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. E. P. Prince, Shelbyville, Shelby county.
Mrs. Noble, Dixon, Lee county.
Mrs. S. Tapper, Morris, Grundy county.
Mrs. T. Kohl, Centralia, Marion county.
Mrs. W. R. Morrison, Waterloo, Monroe Co.

Lot 105—Needle Work.

By girl under 13 years of age.

Best Plain Sewing.....	\$2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Fine Shirt, unwashed.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Coarse Shirt, unbleached.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Plain Chemise.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best hand-made Calico Dress.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Patch-work Quilt.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best specimen Darning and Repairing.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best sample Braiding.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

FANCY WORK.

Best Tidy in wool.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Tidy in cotton.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best specimen Fancy Netting.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best specimen Tatting.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Silk Embroidery.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Cotton Embroidery.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

Best Worsted Tapestry.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Crotchet Work.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Cardboard Work.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Lamp Mat.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Toilet Set Embroidered.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Needle Case.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Comb Case.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00

KNITTING WORK.

Best pair men's socks.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best pair ladies Stockings.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best pair Mittens.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best pair Gloves.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Scarf.....	2 00
Second best.....	1 00
Best Hearth Rug.....	2 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. J. H. Catlin, Gibson City, Ford county.
 Mamie A. Periam, Irving Park, Cook county.
 Mrs. Wm. S. Bailey, Macomb, McDonough Co.
 Mrs. E. Valentine, Albion, Edwards county.
 Mrs. S. D. Fisher, Atlanta, Logan county.

Lot 106--Quilts and Needle Work.

Best Patchwork Calico Quilt.....	\$4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Patchwork Cloth Quilt.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best patchwork Silk Quilt.....	8 00
Second best.....	4 00
Best White Quilt solid on muslin.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Worsted Quilt.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Domestic Counterpane.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Crotchet Counterpane.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Knit Counterpane.....	4 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Fine Night Dress.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Fine Skirt.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00
Best Fine Chemise.....	3 00
Second best.....	2 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. A. F. Doolittle, Hinsdale, DuPage Co.
 Mrs. Edward Goodman, Jefferson, Cook Co.
 Miss Emma Pickrell, Mechanicsburg, Sangamon county.
 Miss Amanda Wood, Carrolton, Greene Co.
 Mrs. B. O. Jones, Metropolis, Massac county.

CLASS L.—*Natural History.*

JAMES M. WASHBURN, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. Specimens to be properly classified and scientifically named.
2. Specimens of building stone to be at least six inch cube in size; marble and granite, one or more sides polished.
3. Lists of specimens naming the premium for which entered, must be presented to the Superintendent for the use of the committee.
4. All articles in this class should be in place by 6 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, September 17, and will be examined Wednesday, September 18, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

Lot 107—Botany, Mineralogy and Conchology.

Best collection illustrating the Botany of Illinois.....	\$30 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best collection of Minerals, not less than 50 species.....	30 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best collection of Fossils, not less than 200 species.....	30 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best collection Illinois Birds of not less than 50 species (Male and Female)...	40 00
Second best.....	20 00
Best collection illustrating the Conchology of Illinois, not less than 100 species.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

M. S. Bebb, Fountaindale, Winnebago county
 James Shaw, Mt. Carroll, Carroll county.
 Wells Corey, Mason City, Mason county.
 Cobe Garrard, Lawrenceville, Lawrence Co.
 H. J. Dunlap, Champaign, Champaign county

Lot 108—Entomology, Herpetology, Etc.

Best collection of Insects.....	\$30 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best collection illustrating the Herpetology of Illinois, not less than 15 species.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best collection of the woods of Illinois not less than 75 varieties.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best collection of Fossil Woods.....	5 00
Best collection of Illinois building stone not less than 20 varieties.....	40 00
Second best.....	25 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Cornelius Lynde, Rock Island, Rock Island county.
 G. M. Radcliff, Peru, LaSalle county.
 A. Cope, Tonti, Marion county.
 J. R. Patrick, Belleville, St. Clair county.
 G. L. Fort, Lacon, Marshall county.

CLASS M.—*Equestrianism.*

JOHN LANDRIGAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

Lot 109—Boys' Riding.

To Boy, not over 14 years old, displaying the best horsemanship in the saddle.

1st premium.....	\$10 00
2nd ".....	5 00
3rd ".....	3 00

4th ".....	2 00
5th ".....	1 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Will be selected by Superintendent at time of making award.

CLASS N.—Educational Exhibit.

EMORY COBB, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. All written work, from any one School, shall be with pen and ink on heavy flat cap paper, and the paper must be of uniform size, 8x11 inches, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch added for binding, and securely bound with a title page, giving name of school, the number of the district, name of township, post office, and county.

2. Each paper should state, in the pupil's hand-writing, the name of the pupil, the age in years, date when the work was done, time of pursuing the study, and such other items as may be considered necessary to a just estimation of the work.

3. Schools in all portions of the State are earnestly solicited to send in such specimens of work as have been done by the pupils during the past school year.

4. For further information address Secretary State Board of Agriculture or Hon. S. M. Etter, Superintendent Public Instruction, Springfield, Ills.

Lot 110.—High School Exhibit.

Best specimen General Work.....	\$15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best specimen Drawing.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best specimen Penmanship.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Mary L. Carpenter, Rockford, Winnebago county.
E. A. Haight, Alton, Madison county.
C. C. Snyder, Freeport, Stephenson county.

Lot 111—Primary Departments.

Best exhibit in Spelling.....	\$12 00
Second best.....	8 00
Best specimen Penmanship.....	12 00
Second best.....	8 00
Best specimen Drawing.....	12 00
Second best.....	8 00
Best work in Arithmetic.....	12 00
Second best.....	8 00

Best work in Natural History.....	12 00
Second best.....	8 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

J. H. Ely, Mt. Carrol, Carroll county.
F. T. Oldt, Lanark, Carroll county.
Robert Braid, Galena, JoDaviess county.

Lot 112—Rural District Schools.

Best exhibit in Spelling.....	\$15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best specimen Penmanship.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best specimen Drawing	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best work in Arithmetic.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best work in Natural History.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

A. A. Krape, Freeport, Stephenson county.
S. B. Hursh, Shannon, Carroll county.
O. M. Cray, Lyndon, Whitesides county.

PROGRAMME FOR WEEK OF STATE FAIR.

COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1878.

Members of Committees are requested to report for duty to the Superintendents of their respective Departments at 10 o'clock on the day they are to serve, as indicated by the programme.

A section of the Amphitheater has been assigned for the use of members of the Awarding Committees when not on duty.

MONDAY—First Day.

Entry of Stock and Articles for Exhibition and the arrangement of the same on the Fair Grounds and in the Exhibition Halls.

TUESDAY—Second Day—10 o'clock A. M.

Continuation of entries. No entry can be made after Tuesday, unless in case of unavoidable detention.

CLASS A—CATTLE.

PAGE.

Lot 10—Devons.....	9
Lot 12—Ayreshires.....	10
Lot 14—Jerseys.....	10
Lot 7—Holstein Bulls.....	9
Lot 8—Holstein Cows and Heifers.....	9

CLASS B—HORSES.

Lot 35—Saddle Horses.....	14
Lot 24—Horses for all work.....	13
Lot 33—Jacks, Jennets and Mules.....	15
Lot 39—Sweepstakes for Jacks.....	15
Lot 30—Draft Team.....	14

CLASS C—SHEEP.

Lot 40—Long Wools.....	16
Dot 41—Long Wools—Sweepstakes.....	16

CLASS D—SWINE.

Lot 50—Chester White.....	18
Lot 51—Chester White—Sweepstakes.....	19
Lot 54—Suffolk and Small Yorkshire.....	19

WEDNESDAY—Third Day—10 o'clock A. M.

CLASS A.—CATTLE.

Lot 1—Short Horn Bulls.....	3
Lot 4—Hereford Bulls.....	9
Lot 17—Herds from one Bull.....	11
Lot 18—Breeders' Ring—Open to all breeds.....	11

CLASS B.—HORSES.

Lot 20—Thoroughbreds.....	12
Lot 31—Horses for Agricultural Purposes.....	14
Lot 36—Carriage Horses.....	15
Lot 23—Roadsters—Sweepstakes.....	13
Lot 25—Horses for all work—Sweepstakes.....	13

CLASS C.—SHEEP.

PAGE.

Lot 42—Middle Wools.....	16
Lot 43—Middle Wools—Sweepstakes.....	16

CLASS D.—SWINE.

Lot 52—Poland China	19
Lot 53—Poland China—Sweepstakes.....	19
Lot 55—Suffolk and Small Yorkshire—Sweepstakes.....	19

THURSDAY—Fourth Day—10 o'clock A. M.

CLASS A.—CATTLE,

Lot 2—Short Horn Cows and Heifers.....	8
Lot 5—Hereford Cows and Heifers.....	9
Lot 16—Herds—Open to all breeds	10

CLASS B.—HORSES.

Lot 23—Draft Horses—Others than imported and full blood.....	13
Lot 26—Draft Horses—Imported or full blood.....	13
Lot 22—Roadsters.....	12
Lot 37—Gentlemen's Driving Horses—in part.....	15
Lot 27—Draft Horses—imported or full blood—Sweepstakes.....	13
Lot 29—Draft Horses—other than imported or full blood—Sweepstakes.....	14

CLASS C.—SHEEP.

Lot 44—Fine Wools	17
Lot 45—Fine Wools—Sweepstakes.....	17
Lot 47—Fat Sheep.....	17

CLASS D.—SWINE.

Lot 48—Berkshires.	18
Lot 49—Berkshires—Sweepstakes.....	18
Lot 56—Essex	19
Lot 57—Essex—Sweepstakes.....	20

FRIDAY—Fifth Day—10 O'clock A. M.

CLASS A.—CATTLE.

Lot 19—Sweepstakes—Open to all breeds.....	11
Lot 3—Sweepstakes—Short-horns.....	9
Lot 6—Sweepstakes—Herefords.....	9
Lot 9—Sweepstakes—Holsteins.....	9
Lot 11—Sweepstakes—Devons.....	10
Lot 13—Sweepstakes—Ayrshires.....	10
Lot 15—Sweepstakes—Jerseys.....	10

CLASS B.—HORSES.

Lot 37—Gentlemen's Driving Horses—concluded.....	15
Lot 21—Thoroughbred—Sweepstakes.....	12
Lot 32—Horses for Agricultural Purposes—Sweepstakes.....	14
Lot 34—Open to all—Sweepstakes ring.....	14
Lot 109—Boy's Equestrian.....	39
Lot 33—Breeders Ring.....	14

CLASS C.—SHEEP.

Lot 46—Breeders Ring—Open to all breeds.....	17
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CLASS D.—SWINE.

Lot 58—Breeders Ring—Open to all breeds.....	20
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SATURDAY—Sixth Day.

PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS DURING FAIR WEEK.

TUESDAY EVENING.

"Illinois Manufacturers," by C. P. Buffington, Esq., *Journal of Commerce*, Chicago.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

"Mineral Resources of Illinois," by Prof. A. H. Worthen, State Geologist, Springfield.

THURSDAY EVENING.

"Taxation," by Hon. James M. Washburn, Carterville.

ILLINOIS WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

Will meet at the PRESIDENT'S OFFICE on the Fair Grounds, at Freeport, on the evenings of

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, SEPT. 18 AND 19, 1878.

The usual annual business, essays and discussions will be observed. Prominent persons have been invited to be present and assist.

V. P. RICHMOND, Secretary.

ILLINOIS SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Will meet at the SECRETARY'S OFFICE on the Fair Grounds, on the evenings of

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY OF FAIR WEEK.

PAPERS WILL BE READ BY:

PROF. GEO. E. MORROW, Illinois Industrial University, "Future Outlook of Swine Breeding in Ill."

EZRA STETSON, M. D., Neponset, Ill., "The Poland-China Hog."

PHIL. M. SPRINGER, Springfield, Ill., "The Berkshire Hog."

GEORGE W. HARRIS, Morrisana, N. Y., "Short Faced Yorkshire."

Other subjects of interest to Swine Breeders will be discussed, and any other business transacted that may properly come before the Association; also, election of officers for the ensuing year.

CHARLES SNOAD, Secretary.

CHARLES F. MILLS, President.

RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS,

1878.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC.....
 CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY.....
 CHICAGO & ALTON.....
 CHICAGO, PEKIN & SOUTHWESTERN.....
 CHICAGO & PADUCAH.....
 CHICAGO & IOWA.....
 TOLEDO, PEORIA & WARSAW.....
 *WABASH.....
 ILLINOIS MIDLAND.....
 PEKIN, LINCOLN & DECATUR.....
 WESTERN UNION.....
 *ILLINOIS CENTRAL.....
 PEORIA, PEKIN & JACKSONVILLE.....
 SPRINGFIELD & NORTHWESTERN.....
 ST. LOUIS & CAIRO SHORT LINE, }
 ST. LOUIS, ALTON & TERRE HAUTE. }
 INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN.....
 INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS & LEASED LINES.....
 ST. LOUIS & SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.....

Passengers, one and one-fifth single fare for the round trip. Freight will be charged full rate to the Fair, and returned free to points whence shipped, on certificate of the Secretary that the same has been on exhibition, and has not changed ownership.

*CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.....

Passengers, one and one-fifth fare for the round trip. Freight charges to be paid in advance, but if the property is returned to the place of shipment, without change of owner, the amount of charges will be refunded.

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI.....

Passengers, one and one-fifth fare for the round trip, on line of the road between Pana and Shawneetown, and Flora and Vincennes. Freight (points on line not limited for freight) on animals and articles for exhibition, customary rates from the place of shipment to the point at which the property leaves the road, and to be returned free to points whence shipped (ownership being unchanged), upon certificate of the Secretary that the same has been on exhibition.

As nearly all the railroads require prepayment of freight at the station whence shipped, a receipted bill should be taken for the same, which should be stamped or certified to by the Secretary, on the grounds, as early as Thursday of the Fair.

*Arrangements only cover points in Illinois.

EXPRESS ARRANGEMENTS.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

will have an Office on the Fair Grounds, and will receive and deliver all matter sent or received by Express without extra charge.

CHICAGO FAT STOCK SHOW.

The exhibition will be opened to the public on Tuesday, December 3, at 9 o'clock A. M., and will continue day and evening until the following Saturday, 10 o'clock P. M.

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE FAT STOCK SHOW OF 1878.

1. The Exposition Building will be open for the reception of stock, on Thursday, the 23th day of November, 1878.

ENTRIES.

1. Must be made on or before November 20, by application to the Secretary, at Springfield, who will furnish blank applications on which to specify exhibitor's name and address, with description of the animal offered.
2. In all thoroughbred classes, authentic pedigrees must be furnished. Statements showing, so far as known, the proportion of improved blood in each animal exhibited in lots for grades or crosses, must be furnished at time of entry.
3. The following fees will be charged, and must accompany applications for entries: for each cattle stall, \$2 00; for each hog or sheep pen, \$1 00, and for each coop, 50 cents.
4. Each exhibitor must purchase an *Exhibitor's Ticket* when applying for entries—a firm being regarded as one exhibitor. Only one member of the firm will be admitted to the Building on the ticket which entitles the firm to compete.
5. Every animal must be entered for competition in the name of the owner, but such name shall not appear on the entry card.
6. On the entry of each animal, a card will be furnished the exhibitor, specifying the class, the number of the lot and the number of the entry, which card must remain attached to the animal during the exhibition, except classes C, D and E, where the cards shall be attached to the pen or coop.
7. Diligence will be used by the officers of the Board to prevent injury to, or loss of, property but they will not be responsible for any damage or loss that may occur.

ANIMALS.

1. No animal on exhibition can be removed until the close of the exhibition, except for adequate cause, and then only on the order of the General Superintendent.
2. No animal entered for premium at this Show of Fat Stock will be eligible for competition at any future exhibition.
3. Animals and poultry entered for competition must have been the property of the exhibitor on and after August 1, 1878, and exhibitors will be required to make affidavit of ownership in accordance with this rule.

AWARDING COMMITTEES.

1. Awarding committees will be three for each lot, and three for sweepstakes rings of each class. Competent committees will be selected and notified in due time.
2. Awarding committees will commence examinations on Tuesday, December 3, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue until awards are completed.
3. No person shall act as judge in any lot in which he may be an exhibitor, or the agent of an exhibitor.

4. No committeeman having passed judgment on an animal in its regular lot or ring shall be eligible to serve on Committee on Sweepstakes Ring, where the same animal is again shown.
5. No animal deemed unworthy, shall be awarded a premium; but no premium shall be withheld merely because there is no competition.
6. In case of protest, notice must be given to the Superintendent of Department before or during the examination of the animal or article protested, and a written statement, setting forth the reasons for protesting, verified by affidavit, must be filed with the Secretary on the day the notice is given.
7. In all cases where protests are entered for improper or malicious purposes, the Board will exclude said party protesting from exhibiting for two years thereafter.
8. Any exhibitor who shall tear off a premium ribbon, or authorize another person to do so, in the presence of the awarding committee, or shall otherwise insult the awarding committee, shall forfeit the premium and be excluded from competition.
9. The judges will report only the animals or articles entitled to premiums in the regular list; except they may especially commend such others as may be deemed worthy of commendation.
10. If a majority of the judges shall not be able to agree in any case, they shall report the fact of disagreement to the Superintendent of Department, who shall at once report the same to the President, who, with any two other members of the Board, shall appoint an additional judge, who shall confine his examination to the animals receiving votes, when the agreement of any two judges shall determine the award.
11. The judges are instructed to award premiums to such animals as present the greatest weight in the smallest superficies—taking into consideration age, the quality of flesh, and its distribution in the most valuable portions of the carcass.
12. Should any doubt arise as to the regularity of entry, or any other important matter, which the committee feel incompetent to decide, they shall at once report the same to the Superintendent of the department for decision.
13. A warding committees are instructed that if they shall have good reason to believe that any exhibitor, by false entry or otherwise, attempts to deceive the committee or the public, and obtain a premium by misrepresentation, they shall report the fact at once to the Superintendent of the department, who shall immediately instruct the committee that such exhibitor is thenceforth excluded from competition.
14. Each award (and protest, if any are made,) must be written in a plain, careful manner by the Superintendent, in blank page opposite the entry.
15. The books must be returned by the Superintendent of each department to the Secretary as soon as the awards in each are completed.
16. Great care must be exercised to preserve the awarding committees' books, and the awards must be entered as above, in a plain, legible manner, in the proper place, as the premiums will be paid on the authority of these entries only.
17. Superintendents will be particular to observe the following: *Blue Ribbons* are designed for first premiums; *Red Ribbons* for second premiums.
18. Decisions of Awarding Committee shall be final, except in cases of fraud and protests.
19. Any exhibitor attempting to interfere with the judges during their adjudications, will be promptly excluded from competition.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

1. The Auditing Committee will have charge of the gates and tickets.
2. *All bills against the State Board must be made in detail*; and all bills contracted during the show, or in immediate preparation therefor, must be certified by the Superintendent, on whose order the service or material was furnished, and must be approved and signed by a majority of the Auditing Committee, before they can be paid by the Treasurer.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

The General Superintendent will have charge of the Buildings and Police. He will have an efficient police force on duty day and night, and will assign such number of policemen to the Superintendents of departments, as they may require.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STALLS AND FORAGE.

The Superintendent of Forage and Stalls will designate the hours of delivery of feed, forage and bedding for animals on exhibition, which can be obtained on application to him at reasonable rates. Stalls and pens must be cleaned before 8 o'clock A. M., and again between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock P. M. each day.

ADMISSION FEES.

Exhibitors Tickets, good during the Show, \$1.50. Tickets admitting one person once, 25 cents. Tickets admitting children under twelve years old, 15 cents.

CHICAGO FAT STOCK SHOW,

TO BE HELD BY THE

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,

In the Exposition Building, Chicago, December 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th,
6th and 7th, 1878.

LIST OF PRIZES.

CLASS A.—Cattle.

SAMUEL DYSART, Superintendent.

Lot 1—Short Horns—Thoroughbreds.

Best Steer 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Steer 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Steer 2 years old and under 3.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old or over.....	50 00
Second best.....	25 00

Lot 2—Herefords—Thoroughbreds.

Best Steer 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Steer 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Steer 2 years old and under 3.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old or over.....	50 00
Second best.....	25 00

Lot 3—Devons—Thoroughbreds.

Best Steer 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Steer 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Steer 2 years old and under 3.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old or over.....	50 00
Second best.....	25 00

Lot 4—Other Pure Breeds (not named.)

Best Steer 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Steer 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Steer 2 years old and under 2.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old or over.....	50 00
Second best.....	25 00

Lot 5—Grades or Crosses.

Best Steer 4 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Steer 3 years old and under 4.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Steer 2 years old and under 3.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old or over.....	50 00
Second best.....	25 00

Lot 6—Sweepstakes Rings.

Open to all.

Best Steer 4 years old or over.....	\$50 00
Best Steer 3 years old and under 4.....	50 00
Best Steer 2 years old and under 3.....	50 00
Best Cow 3 years old or over.....	100 00

Lot 7—Grand Sweepstakes.

Open to all.

Best Steer or Cow in the Show.....\$200 00

Lot 8—Car-Loads.

Four-year olds and over to weigh not less

than 2,000 pounds; 3-year olds and under 4 to weigh not less than 1,700 pounds; 2-year olds and under 3 to weigh not less than 1,500 pounds.

Best car-load Cattle, not less than 10 head (Silver service, \$200; cash, \$100.).....\$300 00
Second premium.....150 00

CLASS C.—Sheep.

D. W. VITUM, JR., SUPERINTENDENT.

Lot 9—Long Wools.

Best pen 3 Wethers, over 3 years old.....\$15 00
Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 Wethers over 2 years and under 3.....15 00
Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 Wethers over 1 year and under 2.....15 00
Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 Ewes over 3 years old.....15 00
Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 Lambs (male or female) under 1 year old.....15 00
Second best.....10 00

Lot 10—Middle Wools.

Best pen 3 Wethers over 3 years old.....\$15 00
Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 Wethers over 2 years and under 3.....15 00
Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 Wethers over 1 year and under 2.....15 00
Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 Ewes over 3 years old.....15 00
Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 lambs, (male or female) under 1 year old.....\$15 00
Second best.....10 00

Lot 11—Fine Wools.

Best pen 3 wethers over 3 years old.....\$15 00
Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 wethers over 2 years old and under 3.....15 00
Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 wethers over 1 year old and under 2.....15 00

Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 ewes over 3 years old.....15 00
Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 lambs, (male or female) under 1 year old.....15 00
Second best.....10 00

Lot 12—Grades or Crosses.

Best pen 3 wethers over 3 years old.....\$15 00
Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 wethers over 2 years old and under 3.....15 00
Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 wethers over 1 year old and under 2.....15 00
Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 ewes over 3 years old.....15 00
Second best.....10 00
Best pen 3 lambs, (male or female) under 1 year old.....15 00
Second best.....10 00

Lot 13—Sweepstakes.

Open to all.

Best pen 3 wethers over 3 years old.....\$25 00
Best pen 3 wethers over 2 and under 3... 25 00
Best pen 3 wethers over 1 and under 2... 25 00
Best pen 3 ewes over 3 years old.....25 00
Best pen 3 lambs, (male or female) under 1 year old.....25 00

Lot 14—Grand Sweepstakes.

Open to all.

Best pen 3 wethers, any age... \$50 00
Best pen 3 ewes, any age.....50 00

CLASS D.—Swine.

M. T. STOOKEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

**Lot 15 — Large Breeds — Poland
China, Berkshire, Chester White,
etc.**

(Either sex.)

Best hog over 2 years old.....	\$20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best hog 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pig 6 months old and under 1 year.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pig under 6 months old.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00

**Lot 16—Small Breeds: Suffolks,
Essex, Short-Faced, Lancashire, etc.**

(Either Sex.)

Best hog over 2 years old.....	\$20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best hog over 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Pig under 6 months old.....	20 00

Second best..... 10 00

Lot 17—Grades or Crosses.

(Either Sex.)

Best Hog over 2 years old.....	\$20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Hog 1 year old and under 2.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Pig 6 months old and under 1 year.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Pig under 6 months old.....	20 00
Second best.....	10 00

Lot 18—Sweepstakes.

(Either Sex—Open to All.)

Best Hog over 2 years old.....	\$40 00
Best Hog 1 year old and under 2.....	40 00
Best Pig 6 months old and under 1 year.....	40 00
Best Pig under 6 months old.....	40 00

Lot 19—Grand Sweepstakes.

(Open to All.)

Best Hog or Pig, any age.....\$80 00

CLASS E—Poultry.

H. D. EMERY, SUPERINTENDENT.

Lot 20—Fat Poultry.

(Alive.)

Best Turkey Cock.....	\$5 00
Best Turkey Hen.....	5 00
Best Gander.....	5 00
Best Goose.....	5 00
Best Cock.....	5 00
Best Hen.....	5 00
Best Capon.....	5 00
Best Drake.....	5 00

Best Duck..... 5 00

FAT POULTRY.

Best display of Live Fat Poultry.. ..25 00

Lot 21—Wild Game.

(Birds and Animals.)

Best display of dead game. varieties to
be labeled with correct names.....\$100 00

DONATIONS.

Subscriptions to the General Premium Fund have been made as hereafter stated, and the sums subscribed have been distributed by the Board in making up the regular classification of prizes :

UNION STOCK YARD AND TRANSIT CO., of Chicago, John B. Sherman, Sup't	\$1,000 00
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, Chicago, John B. Drake & Co., proprietors	200 00
PALMER HOUSE, Chicago, Potter Palmer, proprietor.....	200 00
The COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Chicago, H. G. Pulling, proprietor.....	50 00
ATLANTIC HOTEL, Chicago, W. L. Newman, proprietor.....	25 00
PRAIRIE FARMER CO., Chicago.....	50 00
WESTERN RURAL, Chicago.....	50 00
FARMERS' REVIEW, Chicago.....	50 00
AMERICAN POULTRY JOURNAL, Chicago.....	25 00

—(THE)—

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK JOURNAL, *OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,*

Offers the Following Challenge Cups Upon These Conditions :

The persons winning this challenge plate next December will be entitled to hold it for one year, when it must be returned to be again subject to competition, and when won by the same person two years in succession, or any three years, it will become his absolute property.

CHALLENGE CUP.

For best Beef Animal, any age or breed, value.....	\$100 00
For best Fat Sheep, any age or breed, value.....	50 00
For best Fat Hog, any age or breed, value.....	50 00

RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS

FOR THE

CHICAGO FAT STOCK SHOW—1878.

*BALTIMORE & OHIO.....	}	Will carry stock to Chicago at local rates and refund one-half of the amount paid on presentation of Secretary's certificate that the stock has been on exhibition.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.....		
**LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.....		
PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.....		
PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS.....		

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY.....	}	Will carry stock to Chicago at regular tariff rate and refund one-third of the amount paid on presentation of Secretary's certificate that the said stock has been on exhibition.
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.....		
CHICAGO & ALTON.....		
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC.....		
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS.....		
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.....		
CHICAGO & IOWA.....		
CHICAGO & PADUCAH.....		
CHICAGO, PEKIN & SOUTHWESTERN.....		

Paid freight bills should be presented with the Secretary's certificate.

These concessions are made upon condition that the roads are released from any and all liability exceeding \$50 per head, in case of injury by accident or otherwise, while in transit, or while awaiting shipment or delivery at stations.

*Arrangements apply to Chicago Division.

**Arrangements apply to stock shipped in car loads, or in lots of four animals or more; the revenue of the road in no case to be made less than \$12 for 100 miles or less; \$15 for distances between 100 and 200 miles, and \$20 for distances between 200 and 300 miles.

LIST OF PREMIUMS

TO BE AWARDED AT

THE WINTER MEETING OF THE BOARD,

Commencing on the First Tuesday in January, 1879.

FIELD CROPS.

For best field of Fall Wheat, not less than five acres.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
For best field of Spring Wheat, not less than five acres.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
For best crop of Indian Corn, not less than five acres.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best crop of Barley, not less than five acres.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best crop of Rye, not less than two acres.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best crop of Oats, not less than five acres.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best crop of Buckwheat, not less than one acre.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best crop of White Beans, not less than one-half acre.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best crop of Irish Potatoes, not less than one-half acre.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best crop of Sweet Potatoes, not less than one-fourth acre.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best crop of Onions, not less than one-fourth acre.....	10 00
Second best.....	5 00
Best crop Timothy Hay, not less than ten acres.....	15 00
Best crop Hemp, one acre.....	10 00
Best crop Flax, one acre.....	10 00
Best crop Tobacco, one-half acre.....	10 00
Best crop Clover Seed, one acre.....	10 00
Best crop Blue Grass Seed, one acre.....	5 00
Best crop Millet Seed, one acre.....	5 00
Best crop Flax Seed, one acre.....	5 00
Best crop Castor Beans, five acres.....	10 00
Best crop Carrots, one-half acre.....	5 00
Best crop Field Beets, one-half acre.....	5 00

Best crop Swedish Turnips, one-half acre.....	5 00
Best crop English Turnips, one-half acre.....	5 00

Statements to be furnished by Applicants for Premiums on Farm Products.

1. The land shall be one contiguous piece, measured by a surveyor, with chain and compass, who shall make affidavit of the accuracy of the measurement and quantity of the ground.

2. The applicant, and one disinterested person, shall make affidavit according to the forms annexed, to the quantity of grain or other crop raised on the ground entered for premium, which, together with the sample of the crop raised, must accompany the statement required.

3. The object of the Board being to promote profitable cultivation, they do not propose to offer premiums for crops produced by extravagant expenditure; therefore a detailed certified account of expenses of cultivation must be made. The expenses of labor and manure should be particularly stated and the kind of manure used. The statement must be in the following form:

To ... loads of manure, at \$... per load.....	\$.....
To ... days' plowing, at \$... per day.....	\$.....
To ... days' labor, at \$... per day.....	\$.....
To ... days' harvesting, at \$... per day.....	\$.....
To ... days' marketing.....	\$.....

Each item of expense incurred in the cultivation and marketing of the various crops upon which premiums are applied for, must be fully stated, and, after giving credit for the product of the field, the balance must show the net profit realized.

4. The kind and condition of the soil; the quantity and kind of seed used; the time and mode of putting it in the ground, should be particularly stated.

5. Samples of grain and vegetables produced, to be sent to the rooms of the Board, at the January meeting, in 1879, for gratuitous distribution, and for the museum, in quantity as follows:

Wheat, corn, rye, oats, beans, potatoes, buck-wheat, carrots, beets and turnips, one bushel each; onions, one-half bushel; flax-seed, one peck; millet and castor beans, four quarts each; hemp, flax and tobacco, five pounds each.

6. All the grain on the entire piece of land measured, except corn, must be weighed, and not the product of a square rod or two weighed or measured, and the remainder guessed at.

The yield of corn to be determined as follows:

An average row, in length and yield, on each end on the five acres, to be husked and weighed in the ear, after the fifteenth of November, and the whole number of pounds thus ascertained to be stated in the affidavit.

Form Affidavits.

— county, ss. A B being duly sworn, says he is a surveyor; that he surveyed with chain and compass the land upon which C D raised a crop of — the past season; that the land is one contiguous piece, and the quantity is — acres and no more.

A B, Surveyor.

Sworn to before me, this — day of —, 187—.

—, Justice.

— county, ss. C D, being duly sworn, says that he raised a crop of — the past season upon the land surveyed by A B, and that the quantity of — grown thereon was — bushels, determined by actual weight, at the rate of — pounds to the bushel; that he was assisted in harvesting and measuring by E F; that the statement annexed, subscribed by this deponent as to the manner of cultivation, expense, etc., is in all respects true, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the sample of — exhibited is a fair average sample of the whole crop.

C D.

Sworn to before me, this — day of —, 187—.

—, Justice.

— county, ss. E F, being duly sworn, says that he assisted C D in harvesting, getting out, and measuring the crop of — referred to in the above affidavits, and that the quantity of — was — bushels, and was grown upon said ground, as stated in the affidavit of C D.

Sworn to before me, this — day of —, 187—.

—, Justice.

NATIVE WINES, CIDER AND VINEGAR.

Entries may be made any time during 1878, and awards will be made in January, 1879.

Best two bottles of Catawba Wine, the product of this State. Silver Medal
Best two bottles Norton's Virginia Seedling Wine, the product of this State. " "
Best two bottles Delaware Wine, the product of this State. " "
Best two bottles Clinton Wine, the product of this State. " "
Best two bottles Concord Wine, the product of this State. " "

Best two bottles of Wine, from any variety of grapes, the product of this State. " "
Best two bottles of Currant Wine, the product of this State. " "
Best two bottles of Vinegar. " "
Best two bottles Cider Wine, the product of this State. " "
Best ten gallons of Cider. S. M. & \$10
Second premium. \$5 00

To be sent to the Agricultural rooms, in Springfield, prior to first Tuesday in January, 1879, each sample to be accompanied by a sealed statement of the process of manufacture and preservation, and the name and address of the exhibitor.

Displays.

GRAINS, VEGETABLES, FRUIT, ETC.

For the best and largest display of Grains, Seeds, Vegetables, Dairy products, etc., by County, Union or District Agricultural Association or Club, or any individual—

First Premium.....\$60 00
Second Premium.....40 00
Third Premium.....25 00

For the best and largest display of Green Fruits, Wines, Cider, Vinegar, etc., by County, Union, District or Horticultural Association or Club, or any individual—

First premium.....\$60 00
Second premium.....40 00
Third premium.....25 00

Displays taking premiums will become the property of the Department.

N. B.—All articles designed for exhibition at the Winter Meeting, should be sent to the rooms of the Department, at Springfield (charges prepaid) on or before the first Tuesday of January, 1879.

FARMS.

Entries may be made any time before 15th of July, 1878.

\$200 and three Gold Medals are appropriated to awards by the Committee on Farms, at their discretion for excellency in improvement, cultivation and management. The competing farms will be classified by size into those of less than 160 acres—those of 160, and less than 500 acres—and those of 500 acres and over.

Examinations will be made during October of 1878, and the awards made at the January meeting, 1879.

Each exhibitor must prepare and file with the Secretary, before the January meeting, 1879, a statement embodying the following facts and items:

1. Locality (township and county.)
2. Diagram, with explanations, showing, 1st. The number of acres cultivated. 2d. The number of acres in pasture and meadow. 3d. The number of acres in timber. 4th. Divisions of fields, and kind of fences, the roads and water-courses, each field designated by a number.
3. Character of soils and subsoils; whether drained, and if so, when and how.
4. A clear, succinct account of his mode of farming, rotation of crop, breeds and number of stock produced and handled; how, when and where the products of his farm are usually marketed; the principal implements

used in his culture and harvesting of crops; amount and kinds of labor employed; and a particular statement of his entire farming operations for 1877 and 1878, showing the profit and loss on particular crops and products of each year.

The whole verified by affidavit of exhibitor.

From exhibitors of Dairy Farms the following additional particulars will be required:

1. What is believed to be the most productive and profitable grass for hay; what for grazing, and what for soiling.
2. The mode of cutting and curing for hay.
3. What breeds and crosses are deemed the best milkers.
4. Winter feed and care of stock.
5. Summer feed and care of stock.
6. The process of making and curing cheese, including a description of the mode of preparing and using the rennet; daily weight (if known) and treatment of milk; apparatus used; weight of daily product, process of manufacture, packing and marketing.
7. Butter—how, when and in what quantities made.
8. The consumption of the whey, and value of the same for feeding swine.
9. Samples of cheese and butter to be exhibited at the winter meeting of the Board, 1879.

ORCHARDS.

Entries to be made at any time before the first of July, 1878.

Best Apple Orchard, not less than one hundred trees.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Pear Orchard, not less than one hundred trees.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00
Best Peach Orchard, not less than one hundred trees.....	25 00
Second best.....	15 00

Samples of the fruit grown, then in season, must be exhibited at the Board's rooms during the January meeting, 1879, prior to which each exhibitor must file with the Secretary a statement, embracing full information upon the following points:

1. Locality (county and township.)
2. Number of acres in Orchard.
3. Varieties of fruits grown, with names and sorts.
4. Product in bushels, with market value of fruit grown in 1878.
5. Character of soil and subsoil, with account of means used to prepare them for planting.
6. When planted, distance apart, treatment, training, pruning, general management, and after-culture of trees.
7. Method of preserving and marketing of fruit preferred by exhibitor.
8. List of such varieties as have proven the most profitable for market.

To be verified by affidavit of exhibitor.

Examination will be made by the Farm Committee, and awards made at the January meeting, 1879.

NURSERIES.

Entries may be made any time before the first of July, 1878.

Best arranged, cultivated and managed Nursery of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and plants.....	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00

Each competitor must file with the Secretary, before the January meeting, 1879, a statement, embracing full information on the following points:

1. Location (county and township.)
 2. The number of acres devoted to Nursery purposes each year, commencing with the establishment of the Nursery.
 3. Character of the soil and subsoil, with the usual preparations of the same before planting.
 4. Leading varieties of Fruit Trees grown, with details of mode of propagation most esteemed for each.
 5. Culture and treatment of leading sorts—after planting until ready for market; manures—what, when and how used; pruning and training—how and when done.
 6. When products have been usually marketed.
 7. A diagram, showing internal arrangements of the Nursery grounds, with reference to roads, walks and blocks for the current year, 1878; each block to be designated by a number, with explanations accompanying.
 8. If Evergreens are cultivated, their mode of propagation and after treatment.
 9. What branch of the Nursery, or what specialty has, in general, yielded to the exhibitor the largest revenue in proportion to the cost of propagation and marketing.
- The Committee on Farms will examine the Nurseries, and the premiums will be awarded at the January meeting, 1879.

VINEYARDS.

Entries may be made at any time before the 15th of July, 1879.

Best arranged, cultivated and managed Vineyard, not less than two acres ..	\$25 00
Second best.....	15 00

Statement, with full detailed information and statistics to be furnished the Secretary, prior to the January meeting of the Board, 1879, and verified by affidavit of exhibitor.

Vineyards will be examined by the Committee on Farms, and the premiums awarded at the January meeting, 1879.

ROAD-MAKING.

To the Township that shall build the greatest number of miles of Earth Road during the year 1878, a premium of.....	\$100 00
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Statement to be made to the Secretary of this Board by the first Monday in January, 1879, giving full information on the following points: Soil; methods applied in road construction; width of road-bed between ditches—giving the width and depth of ditch outside road-bed, and cost per mile of road.

The whole to be verified by affidavit of the Road Commissioner of the Township, or three Supervisors of any County not under Township organization.

NOTE.—Farms, Orchards, Nurseries and Vineyards having been awarded a Premium by this Board, shall not be entitled to compete again during a term of two years thereafter.

FAIRS IN ILLINOIS IN 1878.

County.	Place of Fair.	Time of Fair.	Organization.	Secretary.
Adams	Camp Point	September 2-6	County Board	R Seaton
Adams	Quincy	September 24-27	Agricultural Fair	B W Dickinson
Alexander			No organization	
Bond			No organization	
Boone	Belvidere	September 3-6	County Board	A E Jenner
Brown	Mt. Sterling	September 17-20	County Board	J J McDonald
Bureau	Bureau	September 3-6	County Board	C P Bascom
Calhoun			No organization	
Carroll	Mount Carroll	August 27-30	County Board	E T E Becker
Cass	Virginia	August 27-30	County Board	R W Rabourn
Champaign	Champaign	September 3-6	County Board	H J Dunlap
Christian	Taylorville	September 17-20	County Board	W A Goodrich
Clark	Marshall	No report	County Board	
Clay	Louisville	October 8-11	County Board	Ben Hagle
Clay	Flora	September 24-27	Agricultural Fair	A H Reed
Clinton	Carlyle	No report		
Coles	Charleston	September 17-21	County Board	R S Hodgen
Cook		No report	County Board	
Crawford	Robinson	October 8-11	County Board	L V Chaffee
Cumberland	Majority Point	September 25-28	County Board	W Logan
DeKalb	Sandwich	September 10-13	County Board	J Y Hummel
DeKalb	Sycamore	September 24-27	Agricultural Fair	B F Wyman
DeKalb	DeKalb	September 11-13	Agricultural Fair	S C Vaughn
DeWitt	Clinton	August 20-23	County Board	W B Rundle
DeWitt	Farmer City	August 26-30	Agricultural Fair	Chris Garver
Douglas	Tuscola	September 10-14	County Board	F M Friend
DuPage	Wheaton	September 11-13	County Board	A S Landon
Edgar	Paris	September 3-5	County Board	Walter Booth
Edwards	Albion	October 1-4	County Board	M Emmerson
Effingham	Effingham	No Fair 1878	County Board	J C Brady
Fayette	Vandalia	October 2-5	County Board	D M Clark
Ford	Paxton	September 10-13	County Board	G W Cruzen
Ford	Gibson City	August 20-23	Agricultural Fair	R M Smith
Franklin	Benton	September 24-27	County Board	W C Phipps
Fulton	Canton	September 3-6	County Board	C D Hoblit
Fulton	Avon	September 24-27	Agricultural Fair	A J Churchill
Gallatin	Shawneetown	October 1-5	County Board	Jno L Robinson
Greene	Carrollton	October 1-4	County Board	N J Andrews
Grundy	Morris	September 24-27	County Board	E B Fletcher
Hamilton	McLeansboro	No report	Agricultural Fair	
Hancock	Carthage	No report	County Board	
Hardin	Elizabethtown	September 18-21	County Board	L F Twitchell
Henderson	Biggsville	September 17-20	County Board	R A McKinley
Henry	Cambridge	August 26-30	County Board	R H Hinman
Iroquois	Onarga	September 2-7	County Board	E C Hall
Jackson	Murphysboro	September 10-13	County Board	F B Hanks
Jasper	Newton	September 24-27	County Board	G H Myers
Jefferson	Mt. Vernon	October 8-11	County Board	G M Haynes
Jersey	Jerseyville	October 15-18	County Board	Morris R Locke
Jo Daviess	Galena	September 24-27	County Board	Frank Bostwick
Jo Daviess	Warren	September 24-27	Agricultural Fair	Joseph Hicks
Johnson			No organization	
Kane	Aurora	September 3-6	County Board	W H Pease
Kankakee	Kankakee	September 24-27	County Board	Noel Brosseau
Kendall	Bristol	September 10-12	County Board	J M Gale
Knox	Knoxville	September 17-20	County Board	J L Ryerson
Lake	Libertyville	No report	County Board	
Lake	Waukegan	September 23-28	Agricultural Fair	James Y Cory
LaSalle	Ottawa	September 2-6	County Board	A M Hoffman
Lawrence	Lawrenceville	October 2-5	County Board	D L Gold
Lee	Amboy	No report	County Board	Chas H Wooster
Livingston	Pontiac	September 2-7	County Board	A W Kellogg
Livingston	Fairbury	September 10-13	Agricultural Fair	H L Bruce
Logan	Lincoln	August 26-31	Branch Co. Board	A B Nicholson
Logan	Akanta	August 19-23	Branch Co. Board	C L Downey
Macon	Decatur	Sept. 30 to Oct. 4	County Board	M B Thomas

County.	Place of Fair.	Time of Fair.	Organization.	Secretary.
Macoupin.....	Carlville.....	Sept. 30 to Oct 4.....	County Board.....	George Fishback..
Madison.....	Edwardsville.....	No Fair 1878.....	County Board.....	E L Friday.....
Marion.....	Salem.....	No report.....	County Board.....	
Marion.....	Centralia.....	October 1-4.....	Agricultural Fair..	J N Kerr.....
Marshall.....	Henry.....	No report.....	County Board.....	E T Disoway.....
Marshall.....	Wenona.....	September 23-27.....	Agricultural Fair..	Lyman H Tower...
Mason.....	Havana.....	September 17-20.....	County Board.....	Sam E Kyle.....
Massac.....	Metropolis.....	October 9-11.....	County Board.....	J M Stone.....
McDonough.....	Macomb.....	August 27-31.....	County Board.....	W H Hainline.....
McHenry.....	Woodstock.....	September 24-27.....	County Board.....	A Bourne.....
McHenry.....	Marengo.....	September 10-13.....	Agricultural Fair..	J S Rogers.....
McLean.....	Bloomington.....	September 3-6.....	County Board.....	John T Didlake..
Menard.....	Petersburg.....	September 3-6.....	County Board.....	J G Strodtmann...
Mercer.....	Aledo.....	September 24-27.....	County Board.....	E B David.....
Monroe.....	Waterloo.....	No report.....	County Board.....	
Montgomery.....	Hillsboro.....	October 2-4.....	County Board.....	C L Bartlett.....
Montgomery.....	Litchfield.....	October 15-18.....	Agricultural Fair..	James Rogers.....
Morgan.....	Jacksonville.....	September 10-13.....	County Board.....	J M Dunlap.....
Moultrie.....	Sullivan.....	September 10-14.....	County Board.....	G M Smyser.....
Ogle.....	Oregon.....	September 3-6.....	County Board.....	John T Ganz.....
Ogle.....	Rochelle.....	September 23-26.....	Agricultural Fair..	Geo E Turkington..
Peoria.....	Peoria.....	September 10-13.....	County Board.....	Roswell Bills.....
Perry.....	Pinckneyville.....	October 2-4.....	County Board.....	W S D Smith.....
Piatt.....	Monticello.....	August 20-23.....	County Board.....	H D Peters.....
Pike.....	Pittsfield.....	September 24.....	County Board.....	James H Crane.....
Pope.....	Golconda.....	October 3-5.....	County Board.....	H Clanahan.....
Pulaski.....			No organization.....	
Putnam.....	Hennepin.....	September 10-12.....	County Board.....	P B Durley.....
Randolph.....	Sparta.....	September 25-27.....	County Board.....	M E Foster.....
Randolph.....	Chester.....	October 15-18.....	Agricultural Fair..	Wm Schuchert.....
Richland.....	Olney.....	September 17-20.....	County Board.....	A. W. Mace.....
Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	No Fair 1878.....	County Board.....	James J Parks.....
Rock Island.....	Hillsdale.....	September 17-19.....	Agricultural Fair..	H. C. Quick.....
Saline.....	Harrisburg.....	No report.....	Agricultural Fair..	
Sangamon.....	Springfield.....	September 23-27.....	County Board.....	W H Staley.....
Schuyler.....	Rushville.....	September 24-27.....	County Board.....	J C Scripps.....
Scott.....			No organization.....	
Shelby.....	Shelbyville.....	No report.....	County Board.....	
Stark.....	Toulon.....	September 24-28.....	County Board.....	Charles Myers.....
St. Clair.....	Belleville.....	No report.....	Agricultural Fair..	
Stephenson.....	Freeport.....	(State Fair).....	County Board.....	Wm Trembor.....
Tazewell.....	Pekin.....	No report.....	County Board.....	
Union.....	Jonesboro.....	September 10-13.....	County Board.....	A Cook.....
Vermilion.....	Catlin.....	September 10-13.....	County Board.....	W S McClenathan..
Vermilion.....	Hoopeston.....	August 27-30.....	Agricultural Fair..	Wm Glaze.....
Vermilion.....	Danville.....	September 16-20.....	Agricultural Fair..	W M Bandy.....
Wabash.....	Mount Carmel.....	Sept. 30 October 3.....	County Board.....	M D McClintock ..
Warren.....	Monmouth.....	September 10-13.....	County Board.....	Geo C Rankin.....
Washington.....			No organization.....	
Wayne.....	Fairfield.....	September 17-20.....	County Board.....	John Keen, Jr.....
White.....			No organization.....	
Whiteside.....	Sterling.....	September 24-27.....	County Board.....	C M Worthington..
Whiteside.....	Albany.....	September 11-13.....	Agricultural Fair..	J F Hopper.....
Whiteside.....	Morrison.....	September 3-6.....	Agricultural Fair..	Ed J Congar.....
Will.....	Joliet.....	September 9-13.....	County Board.....	W T Nelson.....
Williamson.....	Marion.....	October 1-4.....	County Board.....	L A Goddard.....
Winnebago.....	Rockford.....	September 10-13.....	County Board.....	H R Enoch.....
Woodford.....	Cazenovia.....	No report.....	County Board.....	
State Fair.....	Freeport.....	September 16-21.....	Springfield.....	S D Fisher.....

DISTRICT FAIRS.

Fifth Annual Fair of the Northwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held at Dubuque, Iowa, September 9-13, 1878. For particulars address,

H. S. HETHERINGTON, Secretary.

Ninth Annual Fair Southwestern Wisconsin Industrial Association will be held at Mineral Point, September 3-6, 1878. For information address,

T. S. ANSLEY, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS OF DRAIN TILE.

A. O. Howell, Champaign, Champaign county	Reeser & Neiman, Argenta, Macon	"
M. Smith, Homer,	J. Willard & Co., Blue Mound	"
C. A. Nebeker, Mahomet,	D. W. Allinson, Macon,	"
S. H. Record & Co., Charleston, Coles	J. Dingman & Co., Niantic,	"
Garrett Miller, Mattoon	Reppler & Hulsebus, Warrensburg, Macon	"
J. W. Hogen,	C. Clark, Athens, Menard county,	"
Kitchen & Richter, DeWitt, DeWitt	Alton Sewer Pipe and Fire Brick Works, Al-	"
Joseph Neal, Farmer City,	ton Junction, Madison county.	"
Toomey & Tilson, Arcola, Douglass	Bardolph Fire-clay Works, Bardolph, Mc-	"
Perry Lester, Tuscola,	Donough county.	"
R. C. Patterson, Camargo,	B. F. Townsley, Aledo, Mercer county.	"
Martin & King, Naperville, DuPage	J. S. Tucker, French Grove, Peoria	"
J. S. Payton, Kansas, Edgar	D. D. Clark, Monica,	"
Thomas Paton,	J. R. Hart, Brimfield,	"
W. & C. E. Stark,	John Lawson, French Grove,	"
F. M. Johnson, Paris,	R. G. McCullough, Summerville, Peoria	"
S. Lundbury, Paxton, Ford	W. H. Kralz, Monticello, Pratt	"
Wm. Hooper & Son, Vermont, Fulton	Wm. Kespohl, Pittsfield, Pike	"
A. Keeling & Son, Farmington,	J. Routzahn, Olney, Richland	"
Culbertson & Smith, Whitehall, Green	Argillo Works, Carbon Cliff, Rock Island	"
A. Pierce & Co.,	Drain Tile M'fg Co., Cantrall, Sangamon	"
John King,	Tandy Eyman & Co., Buffalo,	"
Fire-clay Works,	John McCabe, Rushville, Schuyler	"
N. Lyon, Hamilton, Hancock	Coons Bros., Winchester, Scott	"
E. A. Sanders, Geneseo, Henry	McCullough & Kamoyhon, Wyoming, Stark Co.	"
Mitchell & Fraser, Woodhull, Henry	Hobart & Franklin, Delavan, Tazewell	"
George Hix, Milford, Iroquois	W. H. Fleming, Mackinaw,	"
H. Beach, Del Rey,	Rapp Bros., Morton,	"
Zimri Hockett, Watseka,	Brennemann, Ireland & Co., Hopedale, Taze-	"
Jennings & Hunter, Galena, JoDavies	well county.	"
P. N. Patton, Galesburg, Knox	C. C. Young, Pekin, Tazewell county.	"
T. J. Routh, London Mills,	Chas. Mitchell, Georgetown, Vermillion county	"
Wm. H. Beeson, Maquon,	Thos. Armstrong, Rossville,	"
Daniel Holly & Co., Peru, LaSalle	Jas. T. Ames, Danville,	"
J. Clark & Son, Utica,	Wm. Larrence, Ridge Farm,	"
Martin & Gillen, Decatur, Macon	Patten Bros., Monmouth, Warren	"
Chas. Lewis,	Mining Mfg. Co.,	"
Wm. Traver,	Endicott & Williams, Crossville, White	"
Johns & Sharer,		"

Table Showing Drain Tile made in Illinois in 1877.

County.	Post office.	Ft. 2 in.	Ft. 3 in.	Ft. 4 in.	Ft. 5 in.	Ft. 6 in.	Over 6 in.	Total.
Champaign.....	Champaign.....	5,393	88,983	17,610	758	7,660	.....	75,404
".....	Homer.....	.....	30,000	25,000	15,000	.....	.....	70,000
".....	Mahomet.....	15,000	35,000	30,000	4,000	3,000	1,000	88,000
Coles.....	Mattoon.....	3,200	32,000	60,000	90,000	60,000	12,000	257,200
".....	.....	.....	9,661	19,029	23,978	11,200	.....	83,868
".....	Charleston.....	3,200	5,000	15,000	5,000	10,000	3,000	41,200
DeWitt.....	DeWitt.....	3,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	13,000
".....	Farmer City.....	2,503	17,476	13,456	3,275	4,370	.....	41,080
Douglass.....	Camargo.....	5,000	8,000	10,000	10,000	8,000	4,000	45,000
".....	Tuscola.....	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400	.....	32,000
DuPage.....	Naperville.....	95,100	99,100	50,000	21,900	37,200	.....	303,300
Edgar.....	Kansas.....	.....	9,900	9,900	9,900	.....	.....	29,700
".....	Paris.....	8,000	12,800	15,000	8,000	12,800	.....	56,600
".....	Kansas.....	.....	33,000	41,250	33,000	19,800	7,260	134,310
".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	208,725
Ford.....	Paxton.....	3,500	15,000	10,000	8,000	4,000	.....	40,500
Fulton.....	Farmington.....	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	42,000
".....	Vermont.....	10,000	30,000	15,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	75,000
Greene.....	Whitehall.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300,000
".....	.....	.....	100,000	180,000	80,000	60,000	.....	420,000
".....	.....	34,000	150,000	130,000	50,000	35,000	11,000	410,000
".....	.....	90,718	490,909	295,493	129,488	76,457	8,833	1,091,898
Hancock.....	Hamilton.....	12,000	8,000	6,000	500	300	200	27,000
Henry.....	Geneseo.....	6,000	80,000	14,000	.....	2,000	.....	102,000
".....	Woodhull.....	25,000	250,000	60,000	25,000	15,000	.....	375,000
Iroquois.....	Del Rey.....	.....	40,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	.....	50,000
".....	Watseka.....	.....	40,000	25,000	7,000	6,000	.....	78,000
".....	Milford.....	8,800	29,195	35,815	12,230	5,060	.....	91,100
Jo Daviess.....	Galena.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000
Knox.....	Galesburg.....	40,500	90,000	55,000	30,000	10,000	.....	225,500
".....	Maquon.....	3,000	7,000	5,000	.....	4,000	.....	19,000
".....	London Mills.....	40,000	40,000	18,000	1,500	.....	500	100,000
La Salle.....	Utica.....	171,000	315,000	141,000	36,000	10,000	.....	673,000
".....	Peru.....	20,000	22,000	20,000	10,000	2,000	.....	74,000
Macon.....	Decatur.....	32,000	140,000	135,000	100,000	90,000	.....	497,000
".....	.....	.....	35,000	30,000	25,000	30,000	.....	120,000
".....	.....	10,000	60,000	15,000	12,000	12,000	.....	109,000
".....	Argenta.....	21,750	145,000	145,000	152,000	130,500	.....	694,500
".....	Blue Mound.....	18,000	15,000	13,000	7,000	3,000	.....	56,000
".....	Niantic.....	5,420	9,405	8,487	1,620	3,000	2,500	30,432
".....	Decatur.....	1,000	10,000	16,500	9,257	10,038	.....	46,795
".....	Macon.....	2,000	6,000	4,000	3,000	800	.....	15,800
".....	Warrensburg.....	.....	45,000	40,000	25,000	6,000	.....	116,000
Menard.....	Athens.....	15,000	20,000	25,000	17,000	9,000	5,000	91,000
McDonough.....	Bardolph.....	197,000	762,000	261,000	139,000	63,300	3,000	1,425,000
Mercer.....	Aledo.....	4,000	54,000	22,000	24,000	19,000	10,000	133,000
Madison.....	Alton Junction.....	40,000	50,000	60,000	.....	35,000	.....	185,000
Peoria.....	Summerville.....	30,000	75,000	30,000	25,000	11,000	.....	171,000
".....	French Grove.....	20,000	18,000	16,000	16,000	12,000	.....	82,000
".....	Brimfield.....	24,000	44,400	28,000	22,400	.....	.....	118,800
".....	French Grove.....	5,000	8,000	3,500	3,700	100	.....	20,300
Pike.....	Pittsfield.....	30,000	10,000	9,000	.....	.....	.....	49,000
Richland.....	Olney.....	7,000	5,000	1,700	.....	160	.....	13,860
Rock Island.....	Carbon Cliff.....	350,000	480,000	120,000	30,000	10,000	1,500	991,500
Sangamon.....	Cantrall.....	10,000	60,000	100,000	60,000	30,000	5,000	265,000
".....	Buffalo.....	30,000	75,000	75,000	50,000	20,000	.....	250,000
Schuyler.....	Rushville.....	3,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	.....	.....	9,000
Platt.....	Monticello.....	30,000	35,000	25,000	30,000	20,000	.....	140,000
Scott.....	Winchester.....	32,000	120,000	74,100	35,500	5,500	.....	267,100
Stark.....	Wyoming.....	20,000	50,000	40,000	10,000	1,000	.....	121,000
Tazewell.....	Mackinaw.....	6,000	8,000	12,000	3,000	3,000	.....	32,000
".....	Morton.....	5,000	15,000	20,000	10,000	5,000	.....	55,000
".....	Hopedale.....	5,000	111,600	54,000	41,600	36,000	.....	248,200
".....	Pekin.....	10,000	45,300	36,000	7,000	8,000	.....	106,300
Vermilion.....	Rossville.....	4,100	16,890	19,440	12,045	3,685	1,881	58,041
".....	Ridge Farm.....	.....	40,000	30,000	20,000	10,000	.....	100,000
".....	Danville.....	4,500	18,400	8,000	6,000	4,800	.....	41,700
".....	Georgetown.....	200	2,000	3,000	400	800	.....	6,400
Warren.....	Monmouth.....	270,700	813,700	254,200	120,500	85,700	.....	1,544,800
".....	.....	15,000	44,000	25,000	20,000	.....	.....	104,000
White.....	Crossville.....	25,000	30,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	.....	130,000
Totals.....	.....	1,900,984	5,540,119	3,127,880	1,714,201	1,131,330	89,674	14,012,913

Carrying Capacity—Gallons per Minute.

Size of Pipe.	1 inch fall per 100 feet.	2 inch fall per 100 feet.	3 inch fall per 100 feet.	6 inch fall per 100 feet.	9 inch fall per 100 feet.	1 foot fall per 100 feet.	2 feet fall per 100 feet.	3 feet fall per 100 feet.
3 inch.....	13	19	23	32	40	46	64	79
4 ".....	27	38	47	66	81	93	131	163
6 ".....	75	105	129	183	224	258	364	450
8 ".....	153	216	265	375	460	529	750	923
9 ".....	205	290	355	503	617	711	1006	1240
10 ".....	267	378	463	655	803	926	1310	1613
12 ".....	422	596	730	1033	1273	1468	2076	2554
15 ".....	740	1021	1282	1818	2224	2464	3617	4467
18 ".....	1168	1651	2022	2860	3508	4045	5704	7047
24 ".....	2396	3387	4152	5871	7202	8303	11744	14466

The following table shows the number of feet required per acre at the distances stated, laying the tile in rows:

15 feet apart.....	2940 feet.	40 feet apart.....	1102 feet.
20 " ".....	2205 "	50 " ".....	880 "
25 " ".....	1760 "	100 " ".....	440 "
30 " ".....	1470 "	150 " ".....	270 "

The following table shows the number of feet to the car load of each size:

Inside diameter of tiles, inches.	No. of feet to a car load.	Inside diameter of tiles, inches.	No. of feet to a car load.
2	7,000	5	2,500
2½	6,000	6	2,000
3	4,500	7	1,500
3½	4,000	8	1,250
4	3,000		

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1. It greatly lessens the evil effects of drought.
2. It enables the soil to receive a larger supply of the fertilizing gases of the atmosphere. (Carbonic acid and ammonia.)
3. It warms the lower portions of the soil.
4. It lessens the cooling of the soil by evaporation.
5. It greatly facilitates the chemical action by which the constituents of the soil are prepared for use of plants, and by which its mechanical texture is improved.
6. It tends to prevent grass lands from "running out."
7. It deepens the surface soil.
8. It renders soils earlier in the spring, and keeps off the effects of cold weather longer in the fall.
9. It prevents the throwing out of grain in winter.
10. It enables us to work much sooner after rains.
11. It prevents land from becoming sour.
12. It lessens the formation of a crust on the surface of the soil after rains in hot weather.

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CLASS A--CATTLE.

The figures denote the Entries of each Exhibitor.

Shorthorns.

BAUGH, J. & SON, Farmers' Institute, Ind.....	13.
BROWN'S, J. N. SONS, Berlin, Ill.....	5, 10, 16, 17, 18.
COBB, EMORY, Kankakee, Ill.....	15.
NELSON, H. C., Canton, Ill.....	7, 8, 9, 14.
VAN METER & HAMILTON, Winchester, Ky. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12.	

Herefords.

MILLER, T. L., Beecher, Ill.....	19, 20, 23, 24, 25.
POWELL, WILLIAM, Beecher, Ill.....	21, 22, 26.

Devons.

BIDWELL, THOMAS, Gurnee, Ill.....	29, 30.
SAUN, SANFORD, Kingston Station, Ill.....	27, 28.
SMITH, W. T., Elkhorn, Wis.....	31.

Grades and Crosses.

FISHER, JOHN, Canton, Ill.....	45.
GRAY, GEORGE, Sr., Rushville Ind.	34, 35.
GILLETT, J. D., Elkhart, Ill., 36, 44, 47, 48, 53, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83.	
MILLER, T. L., Beecher, Ill.....	43, 46, 54, 55.
MILLAR, CHARLES, Williamsville, Ill.....	32.
MONINGER, D. M., Albion, Iowa.....	41, 42.
NELSON, H. C., Canton, Ill.....	56, 57, 58, 59.
PAULY, H. J., Plattsburg, Mo.	50, 51, 52, 62, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72.
VAN METER & HAMILTON, Winchester, Ky.	37, 38, 39, 40, 49, 84.
WHITNAH, H. A., Canton, Ill.....	33.

CLASS C—SHEEP.

Cotswolds.

BROWN, J. S. & SON, Decatur, Ill.....	85.
SNELL'S, J. SONS, Edmonton, Ca.....	86, 87, 89, 90, 91.
WILLSON, FRANK, Jackson, Mich.....	88.

CLASS D—SWINE.

Polands.

CASTLE, H. C., Wilmington, Ill.....	92, 97, 102, 103, 105.
MINER, A. L., Momence, Ill.....	93, 94, 98.
ORTON, B. J. Cambridge, Ill.....	96, 101, 104.

Berkshires.

MILLER, T. L. Beecher, Ill.....	99, 100.
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Chester Whites.

TODD, S. H. Wakeman, Ohio.....	95.
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Essex.

WILLSON, FRANK, Jackson Mich.....	106.
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Grades or Crosses.

SCHEIDT & DAVIS, Dyer, Ind.....	107, 108, 109.
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CLASS E—POULTRY.

SCHEIDT & DAVIS, Dyer, Ind.
FRINK & PATRICK, Bloomington, Ill.
AXFORD & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Wild Game.

SLOAN BROS. Chicago, Ill.

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CLASS A--CATTLE.

THOROUGHBREDS, ETC.

LOT 1—*Shorthorns.* LOT 2—*Herefords.* LOT 3—*Devons.* LOT 4—*Other pure breeds not named.* LOT 5—*Grades or Crosses.*

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>County.</i>
C. W. WIESE	Gilman	Iroquois.....
J. DALLENBACH	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
JOHN G. IMBODEN.....	Decatur.....	Macon.....

LOT 6—*Sweepstakes Rings (open to all).*

JAMES PELTZ	Polo.....	Ogle
J. F. BRIGGS.....	Downer's Grove.....	DuPage
GEORGE METZGER.....	Springfield	Sangamon.....

LOT 7—*Grand Sweepstakes (open to all.)*

A. J. BARNES.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
F. B. SCHATTGEN.....	Jerseyville.....	Jersey
WM. STOCKING.....	Rochelle.....	Ogle

LOT 8—*Car Loads.*

A. J. BARNES.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
WM. STOCKING.....	Rochelle.....	Ogle
F. B. SCHATTGEN.....	Jerseyville.....	Jersey
P. W. SLAUGHTER.....	Canton.....	Fulton.....
C. W. WIESE.....	Gilman.....	Iroquois.....
J. D. DALLENBACH.....	Champaign.....	Champaign.....

J. L. BRIGGS.....	Downer's Grove	Du Page.....
JAMES PELTZ.....	Polo	Ogle.....
JOHN G. IMBODEN.....	Decatur.....	Macon

CLASS C--SHEEP.

Lot 9—*Long Wools.* Lot 10—*Middle Wools.* Lot 11—*Fine Wools.*
Lot 12—*Grades or Crosses.*

A. J. BARNES.....	Bloomington	McLean.....
F. B. SCHATTGEN	Jerseyville	Jersey.....
P. W. SLAUGHTER.....	Canton	Fulton

Lot 13—*Sweepstakes (open to all).*

JOSEPH MURPHY.....	Alton	Madison.....
J. F. BRIGGS.....	Downer's Grove.....	DuPage.....
JAMES PELTZ.....	Polo.....	Ogle.....

Lot 14—*Grand Sweepstakes (open to all).*

C. W. WIESE.....	Gilman.....	Iroquois.....
J. DALLENBACH.....	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
J. G. IMBODEN	Decatur.....	Macon.....
J. F. BRIGGS.....	Downer's Grove.....	DuPage.....
JAMES PELT.....	Polo	Ogle.....

CLASS D--SWINE.

Lot 15—*Large pure breeds, Poland China, Berkshire, Chester White, etc.* Lot 16—*Small pure breeds, Suffolks, Esser, Short-faced Lancashire, etc.* Lot 17—*Grades or Crosses.*

JAMES PELTZ.....	Polo	Ogle.....
F. B. SCHATTGEN.....	Jerseyville	Jersey
P. W. SLAUGHTER.....	Canton	Fulton

Lot 18—*Sweepstakes (open to all).*

A. J. BARNES.....	Bloomington	McLean.....
J. F. BRIGGS.....	Downer's Grove	DuPage.....
JOSEPH MURPHY.....	Alton.....	Madison.....

Lot. 19—*Grand Sweepstakes (open to all.)*

J. T. BULSTEIN.....	Allegany	Penn
WILLIAM STOCKING.....	Rochelle.....	Ogle
J. H. SPEARS	Tallula	Menard

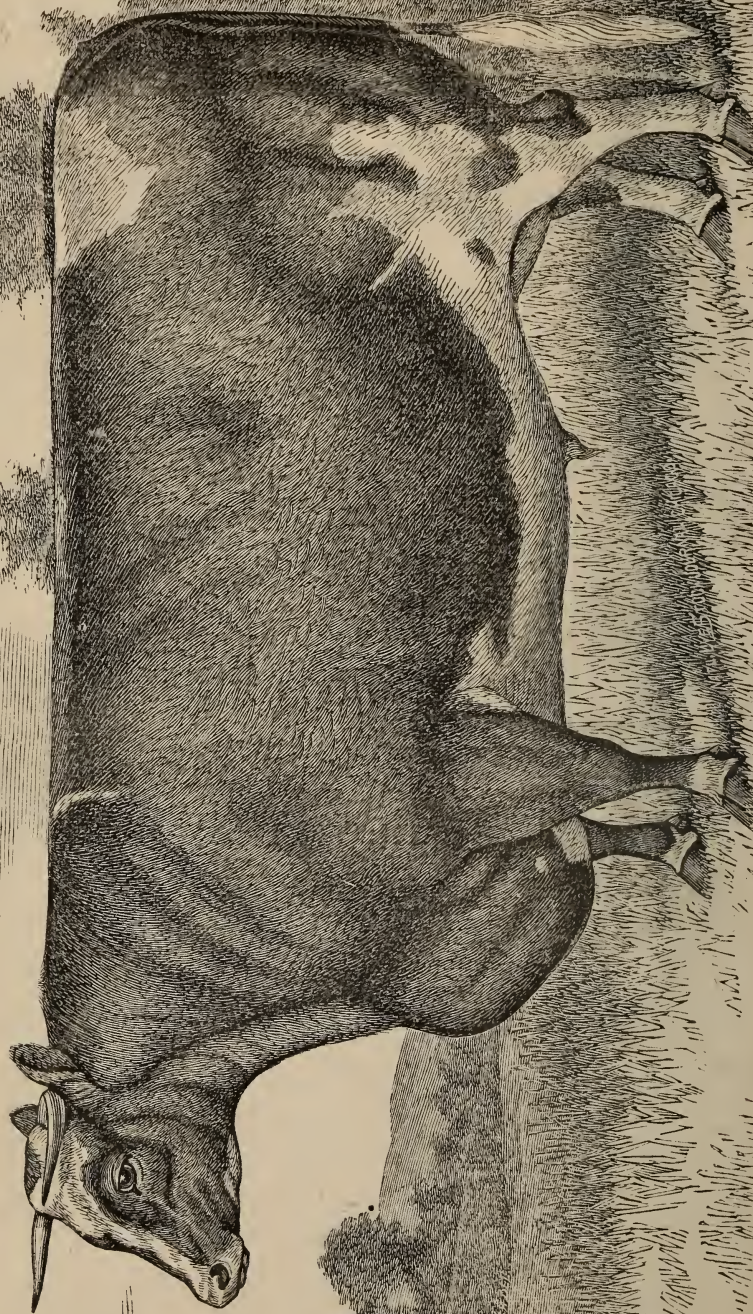
CLASS E--POULTRY.

LOT 20—*Fat Poultry.* LOT 21—*Wild Game.*

C. J. WARD.....	Chicago	Cook.....
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BREEDING OF ANIMALS EXHIBITED.

CLASS A.—CATTLE.

SAMUEL DYSART, *Superintendent.*

Lot 1.—Shorthorns--Thoroughbred.

Steers four years old and over—two entries.

- 1 Young Mary, steer, No. 1, exhibited by VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky. Bred by B. F. VanMeter. Dropped September 18, 1873. Sire, Rosybuck; dam, Red Rose 11th.
- 2 Young Mary, steer, No. 2, exhibited by VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky. Bred by B. F. VanMeter. Dropped Oct. 10, 1873. Sire, Rosybuck; dam, Red Rose 10th.

Steers three years old and under four years—two entries.

- 3 Young Mary, steer, No. 5, exhibited by VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky. Bred by J. C. and Geo. Hamilton. Dropped June 2, 1875. Sire, Duke of Noxubee 3,492½; dam, Lu Josephine.
- 4 Young Mary, steer, No. 6, exhibited by VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky. Bred by J. C. and Geo. Hamilton. Dropped August 1, 1875. Sire, Duke of Noxubee 3,492½; dam, Red Josephine.

Steers two years old and under three years—five entries.

- 5 Tom Booth, exhibited and bred by J. N. Brown's Sons, Berlin, Ill. Dropped October 11, 1876. Sire, Oxford Bates 24,210; dam, Empress. [p. 576, vol. 13. A. S. H. R.]
- 6 Young Mary, steer No. 8, exhibited by VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky. Bred by J. C. and Geo. Hamilton. Dropped December 15, 1875. Sire, Duke Noxubee 3,492½; dam, 3d Belle of Bath.
- 7 Raleigh, exhibited and bred by H. C. Nelson, Canton, Ill. Dropped March 30, 1876. Sire, The Cardinal 18,430; dam, Airdienne 2d.

- 8 Cash, exhibited and bred by H. C. Nelson, Canton, Ill. Dropped April 8, 1876. Sire, Lord Scattergood; [vol. 13, A. S. H. R.] dam, Vennessa.
- 9 Humphrey, exhibited and bred by H. C. Nelson, Canton, Ill. Dropped July 30, 1876. Sire, Bob McGroby 9,542; dam, Mollie Veach.

Cows three years old or over—six entries.

- 10 Illustrious 8th, exhibited and bred by J. N. Brown's Sons, Berlin, Ill. Dropped September 2, 1875. Sire, Kessinger's Breastplate 17,476; dam, Illustrious 3d. [p. 666, vol. 9, A. S. H. R.]
- 11 Crevola 2d, exhibited by VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky. Bred by Sheld and VanSickle. Dropped April 2, 1871. Sire, 2d Earl of Oxford 3,547; dam, Constantia.
- 12 Mayflower 5h, exhibited by VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky. Bred by A. Rennick. Dropped July 24, 1864. Sire, Audrie 643; dam, Mayflower 1st.
- 13 Superior 8th, exhibited by J. Baugh & Sons, Farmers' Institute, Indiana. Bred by Harvey Sadowsky. Dropped March 18, 1874. Sire, 1st Duke of Vermilion 11,202; dam, Superior 7th.
- 14 Lida Nelson, exhibited and bred by H. C. Nelson, Canton, Ill. Dropped March 16, 1872. Sire, Laudable 5,870; dam Eliza.
- 15 Louan of Riverview, exhibited by Emory Cobb, Kankakee, Ill. Bred by J. G. Taylor. Dropped May 14, 1867. Sire, 11th Duke of Airdrie; dam, Louan 20th.

Steers one and under two years old—three entries.

- 16 Challenger, exhibited and bred by J. N. Brown's Sons, Berlin, Ill. Dropped January 6, 1877. Sire, Oxford Bates, 24,210 dam, Mollie Graham. [p 819, vol. 13, A. S. H. R.]
- 17 Duke of Sangamon, exhibited and bred by J. N. Brown's Sons, Berlin Ill. Dropped February 21, 1877. Sire, Oxford Bates, 24,210, dam, Countess Oxford 4th. [p. 493, vol. 15, A. S. H. R.]
- 18 General Shields, exhibited and bred by J. N. Brown's Sons, Berlin, Ill. Dropped February 1, 1877. Sire, Summit Airdrie, 12,997; dam, Snowball. [p. 557, vol. 7, A. S. H. R.]

Lot 2.---Hereford Thoroughbreds.

Steers four years old or over—one entry.

- 19 Hereford steer, exhibited by T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill. Bred by John Muynan, Dropped July 21, 1871. Sire, Sir Richard 2d; dam, Jennie Clark.

Steers three years old and under four years three entries.

- 20 Hereford steer, exhibited by T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill. Bred by John Muynan. Dropped April 7, 1875. Sire, Sir Richard 2d; dam, Jennie Clark.
- 21 Blake, exhibited by Wm. Powell, Beecher, Ill. Bred by W. P. Blake. Dropped, March 18, 1875. Sire, Romeo; dam, Stately 2d.
- 22 Hubbard, exhibited by Wm. Powell, Beecher, Ill. Bred by W. P. Blake. Dropped March 26, 1875. Sire, Romeo; dam, Verberna 4th.

Steers two years old and under three years—one entry.

- 23 Hereford steer, exhibited by T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill. Bred by John Muynan. Dropped December 19, 1875. Sire, Sir Richard 2d, dam, Jennie Clark.

Cows three years old or over—three entries.

- 24 Jennie, exhibited by T. L. Miller, Beecher, Bred by J. Holtzlande. Dropped May 1, 1874. Sire, Sir Arthur; dam, Favorite.
- 25 Violet, exhibited by T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill. Bred by J. Humphries. Dropped May 5, 1871. Sire, Northern Star, 4,811; dam, Adelaide.
- 26 Marrilla, exhibited and bred by William Powell, Beecher, Ill. Dropped March 12, 1873. Sire, Sir Charles, 3,434; dam, Countess.

Steers one year old and under two years—no entry.

Lot 3--Devons--Thoroughbreds.

Steers four years old and over—two entries.

- 27 May Boy, exhibited and bred by Sanford Saun; Kingston Station, Ill. Dropped May 20th 1874. Sire, Shelto; dam, Fancy.
- 28 May Duke, exhibited and bred by Sanford Saun, Kingston Station, Ill. Dropped May 26, 1874. Sire, Shelto; dam, Lady May.

Steers two year old and under four years—two entries.

- 29 Postman, exhibited and bred by Thomas Bidwell, Gurnee, Ill. Dropped March 3, 1875. Sire, Young Lord Postman 3d; dam, Frelina, 487.
- 30 Comet, exhibited and bred by Thomas Bidwell, Gurnee, Ill. Dropped June 15, 1875. Sire, Comet 805; dam, Cherry 3d, 862.

Steers one year old and under two years—no entry.

Cow three years old or over—one entry.

- 31 Queen, exhibited and bred by W. T. Smith, Elkhorn, Wis. Dropped September 15, 1873. Sire, May Boy, 602; dam, Roxalinda, 700.

Steer one year old and under two years—no entry.

Lot 4.--Other Pure Breeds not named.

No entry.

Lot 5.----Grades and Crosses.

Steers four years old or over—twelve entries.

- 32 Grade short horn, exhibited and bred by Charles Millar, Williamsville, Ill. Dropped January 1, 1873. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{1}{2}$ grade short horn cow.
- 33 Grade short horn, exhibited by H. A. Whitnah, Canton, Ill. Bred by John Kelly. Dropped March 15, 1874. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{1}{8}$ grade short horn cow.
- 34 Grade short horn Gov. Morton, exhibited and bred by Geo. Gray, sr., Rushville, Ind. Dropped May 10, 1873. Sire, short horn bull; dam, high grade short horn cow.
- 35 Grade short horn Hoosier Boy, exhibited and bred by George Gray, sr., Rushville, Ind. Dropped May 25, 1874. Sire, short horn bull; dam, high grade short horn cow.
- 36 Grade short horn, exhibited by J. D. Gillett. Bred by Mr. Lawrence. Dropped April 15, 1874. Sire short horn bull; dam $\frac{1}{2}$ grade short horn cow.

- 37 Grade short horn, exhibited by VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky. Bred by Mr. Goodman. Dropped May 15, 1874. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 38 Grade short horn, exhibited by VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky. Bred by Mr. Goodman. Dropped Feb. 15, 1874. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 39 Grade short horn, exhibited by VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky. Bred by Moses Randolph. Dropped April 15, 1874. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 40 Grade short horn, exhibited by VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky. Bred by ——— Dropped April 15, 1874. Sire, short horn bull; dam $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 41 Grade short horn Horace Greely, exhibited by D. M. Moninger, Albion, Iowa. Bred by Abram Mann. Dropped April 15, 1873. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{7}{8}$ grade short horn cow.
- 42 Grade short horn Lexington, exhibited by D. M. Moninger, Albion, Iowa. Bred by Abram Mann. Dropped April 15, 1873. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{7}{8}$ grade short horn cow.
- 43 Grade Hereford steer, exhibited by T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill. Bred by A. H. Seabury. Dropped July 15, 1874. Sire, Hereford bull, Dalesmon, 4497; dam, native cow.
- Steers three year old and under four years—ten entries.*
- 44 Grade short horn, Chub, exhibited by J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Bred by Mr. McCue. Dropped April 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam $\frac{1}{2}$ grade short horn cow.
- 45 Grade short horn, exhibited and bred by John Fisher, Canton, Ill. Dropped May 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 46 Grade Hereford, exhibited by T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill. Bred by A. H. Seabury. Dropped Dec. 25, 1874. Sire Hereford Bull, Dalesmon, 4497; dam, native cow.
- 47 Grade short horn, John Sherman, exhibited and bred by J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped April 15, 1875. Sire short horn bull; dam $\frac{1}{2}$ grade short horn cow.
- 48 Grade short horn, Bob, exhibited and bred by John D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped April 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{1}{2}$ grade short horn cow.

- 49 Grade short horn, exhibited by VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky. Bred by A. H. Brand. Dropped May 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 50 Grade short horn, "Bud Pauly," exhibited by H. J. Pauly Plattsburg, Mo. Bred by S. Martin. Dropped Sept. 15, 1875, Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 51 Grade short horn, Bill Atchison, exhibited by H. J. Pauly, Plattsburg, Mo. Bred by B. Shaver. Dropped July 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 52 Grade short horn John Call, exhibited by H. J. Pauly; Plattsburg, Mo. Bred by Wm. Willis. Dropped June 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam $\frac{2}{3}$ grade short horn cow.
- 53 Grade short horn, Hulbert, exhibited and bred by John D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped June 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam, 3-4 grade short horn cow.

Steers two years old and under three years—eleven entries.

- 54 Hereford grade steer, exhibited and bred by T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill. Dropped May 15, 1876. Sire, Hereford bull "Mechanic;" dam, native cow.
- 55 Hereford grade steer, exhibsted by T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill. Bred by G. S. Burleigh. Dropped April 15, 1876. Sire, Hereford bull Oxford, 854; dam, native cow.
- 56 Grade short horn, Solid, exhibited and bred by H. C. Nelson, Canton, Ill. Dropped April 13, 1876. Sire, short horn bull Lord Scattergood, [vol. 13 A. S. H. R.]; dam, 15-16 grade short horn cow, Beauty 1st.
- 57 Grade short horn, "Square All," exhibited and bred by H. C. Nelson, Canton, Ill. Dropped April 15, 1876. Sire, Lord Scattergood, [vol. 13 A. S. H. R.]; dam, 15-16 grade short horn cow, Beauty 2d.
- 58 Grade short horn, "Dumty," exhibited and bred by H. C. Nelson, Canton, Ill. Dropped May 1, 1876. Sire, Lord Scattergood; dam, 15-16 grade short horn cow, Juliette.
- 59 Grade short horn "Perfection," exhibited and bred by H. C. Nelson, Canton, Ill. Dropped April 7, 1876. Sire, Lord Scattergood; dam, 15-16 grade short horn cow, Spotette.
- 60 Grade short horn, exhibited and bred by J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped April 15, 1876. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.

- 61 Grade short horn, exhibited and bred by J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped April 15, 1876. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 62 Grade short horn, Tom, exhibited by H. J. Pauly, Plattsburg, Mo. Bred by T. E. Turner. Dropped February 15, 1876. Sire, short horn bull Vice Airdre, 15,640; Dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 63 Grade short horn, exhibited and bred by J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped April 15, 1876. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 64 Grade short horn, exhibited and bred by J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped April 15, 1876. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.

Cows three-years old and over—no entry.

Steers one year old and under two year—two entries.

- 65 Grade short horn, exhibited and bred by J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped January 1, 1877. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 66 Grade short horn, exhibited and bred by J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped February 15, 1877. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.

Car Loads

- 67 Grade short horn, Bob Brown No. 1, exhibited by Wm. J. Pauly, Plattsburg, Mo. Bred by D. Jones. Dropped September 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull, Silas Woodson; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 68 Grade short horn, Bob Brown No. 2, exhibited by Wm. J. Pauly, Plattsburg, Mo. Bred by R. C. Brown. Dropped June 15, 1876. Sire, short horn bull, St. Elmo; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short-horn cow.
- 69 Grade short horn, Abe, exhibited by Wm. J. Pauly, Plattsburg, Mo. Bred by J. A. Funkhouser. Dropped December 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull, Red Jacket; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 70 Grade short horn, Joe, exhibited by Wm. J. Pauly, Plattsburg, Mo. Bred by Joe Liggin. Dropped March 15, 1876. Sire, short horn bull, Ensign; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 71 Grade short horn, Hughes, exhibited by Wm. J. Pauly, Plattsburg, Mo. Bred by Poley Hughes. Dropped June 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.

- 72 Grade short horn, George P., exhibited by Wm. J. Pauly, Plattsburg, Mo. Bred by Mr. Berry. Dropped June 15, 1876. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 73 Grade short horn, Halligan, exhibited by John D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Bred by Mr. Halligan. Dropped April 15, 1874. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{1}{2}$ grade short horn cow.
- 74 Grade short horn, McCue No. 2, exhibited by John D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Bred by Mr. McCue. Dropped April 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{1}{2}$ grade short horn cow.
- 75 Grade short horn, McCue No. 3, exhibited by John D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Bred by Mr. McCue. Dropped April 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{1}{2}$ grade short horn cow.
- 76 Grade short horn, exhibited and bred by J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped April 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{1}{2}$ grade short horn cow.
- 77 Grade short horn, exhibited and bred by J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped April 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{1}{2}$ grade short horn cow.
- 78 Grade short horn, exhibited and bred by John D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped September 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 79 Grade short horn, bred and exhibited by John D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped September 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 80 Grade short horn, bred and exhibited by J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped September 15, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 81 Grade short horn, bred and exhibited by J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped April 15, 1876. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 82 Grade short horn, bred and exhibited by J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped April 15, 1876. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 83 Grade short horn, bred and exhibited by J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. Dropped April 5, 1875. Sire, short horn bull; dam, $\frac{3}{4}$ grade short horn cow.
- 84 Young Mary Steer, 3, exhibited by Van Meter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky., bred by B. F. Van Meter. Dropped April 21, 1874, Sire, Rosyback 2637; dam, Rosette.

CLASS C--SHEEP.

D. W. VITTUM, JR., *Supt.*

Lot 9.--Long Wools.

Pen three Wethers, over one and under two years—one entry.

- 85 Cotswolds, exhibited and bred by J. S. Brown & Son, Decatur, Ill.

Pen three Ewes, over three years old—three entries.

- 86 Cotswolds, exhibited by John Snell's Sons, Edmonton, Ontario, Canada. Bred by T. Berridge, England; James Walker and Wm. Lane, North Leach, England.
- 87 Cotswolds, exhibited and bred by John Snell's Sons, Edmonton, Canada, except one which was bred by T. Berridge, England.
- 88 Cotswolds, exhibited by Frank Wilson, Jackson, Michigan. Bred by R. Swanwick, Cirencester, England.

Pen three Ewes, two years old and under three years—one entry.

- 89 Cotswolds, exhibited and bred by John Snell's Sons, Edmonton, Canada.

Pen three Lambs, under one year old—two entries.

- 90 Cotswolds, exhibited and bred by John Snell's Sons, Edmonton, Canada.
- 91 Cotswolds, exhibited and bred by John Snell's Sons, Edmonton, Canada.

Lot 10.--Middle Wools.

No entry.

Lot 11.--Fine Wools.

No entry.

LOT 12.--Grades and Crosses.

No entry.

CLASS D.--SWINE.

M. T. STOOKEY, *Supt.*

LOT 15.—*Large Breeds—Poland China, Berkshire, Chester White, etc*

Hog over two years old—four entries.

- 92 Poland, exhibited and bred by H. C. Castle, Willmington, Ill. Farrowed August 20, 1875. Sire, Jim Crow Jr.
- 93 Poland, Queen Bess, exhibited and bred by A. L. Miner, Momence, Ill. Farrowed June 20, 1872. Sire, Jim Crow; dam Lady Violet.
- 94 Poland, Dove-Eye, exhibited and bred by A. L. Miner, Momence, Ill., Farrowed April 3, 1872. Sire, Jim Crow; dam, Dinah.
- 95 Chester White, exhibited and bred by S. H. Todd, Wakeman, Ohio, Farrowed, October 15, 1876. Sire, Billey; dam Jenny 2d.

Hog, one and under two years—five entries.

- 96 Poland, Beauty of the West, bred and exhibited by B. J. Orton, Cambridge, Ill. Farrowed April 10, 1877. Sire, Centennial; dam, Pocahontas.
- 97 Poland, bred and exhibited by H. C. Castle, Wilmington, Ill. Farrowed July 1, 1877. Sire, Jim Crow, Jr.; dam, Queen Elizabeth.
- 98 Poland, Jude, bred and exhibited by A. L. Miner, Momence, Ill. Farrowed August 11, 1877. Sire, Black Tom, 2d; dam, Queen Bess.
- 99 Berkshire Sow, exhibited by T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill. Bred by C. S. Dole, Crystal Lake, Ill. Farrowed July 15, 1877. Sire, Sambo 4th; [1099 Am. Berkshire Record.] dam, Highland Queen.
- 100 Berkshire Sow, exhibited by T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill. Bred by C. S. Dole, Crystal Lake Ill. Farrowed July 15, 1877. Sire, Sambo 4th; dam, Highland Queen.

Pig six months old and under one year—three entries.

- 1 Poland, Black Joe, Bred and exhibited by B. J. Orton, Cambridge, Ill. Farrowed December 20, 1877. Sire, Young Centennial; dam, Lady Charmer.
- 2 Poland, bred and exhibited by H. C. Castle, Willmington, Ill, Farrowed February 15th, 1878. Sire, Malton [203 Poland Record.] dam, Jenny Lunn.
- 3 Poland, bred and exhibited by H. C. Castle, Willmington, Ill. Farrowed March 5th, 1878. Sire, Hoosier Prince [205 Poland Record] dam, Black Diamond.

Pig under six months old—two entries.

- 4 Poland sow, Bess, bred and exhibited by B. J. Orton Cambridge, Ill. Farrowed July 1st, 1878. Sire, Young Centennial, dam, Octava.
- 5 Poland, bred and exhibited by H. C. Castle, Willmington, Ill.
- 16, *Small Breeds—Suffolks, Essex, Short Faced, Lancashire, etc.*
Hog one and under two years—one entry.
- 6 Essex Sow, bred and exhibited by Frank Willson, Jackson Mich. Farrowed March 15th, 1877

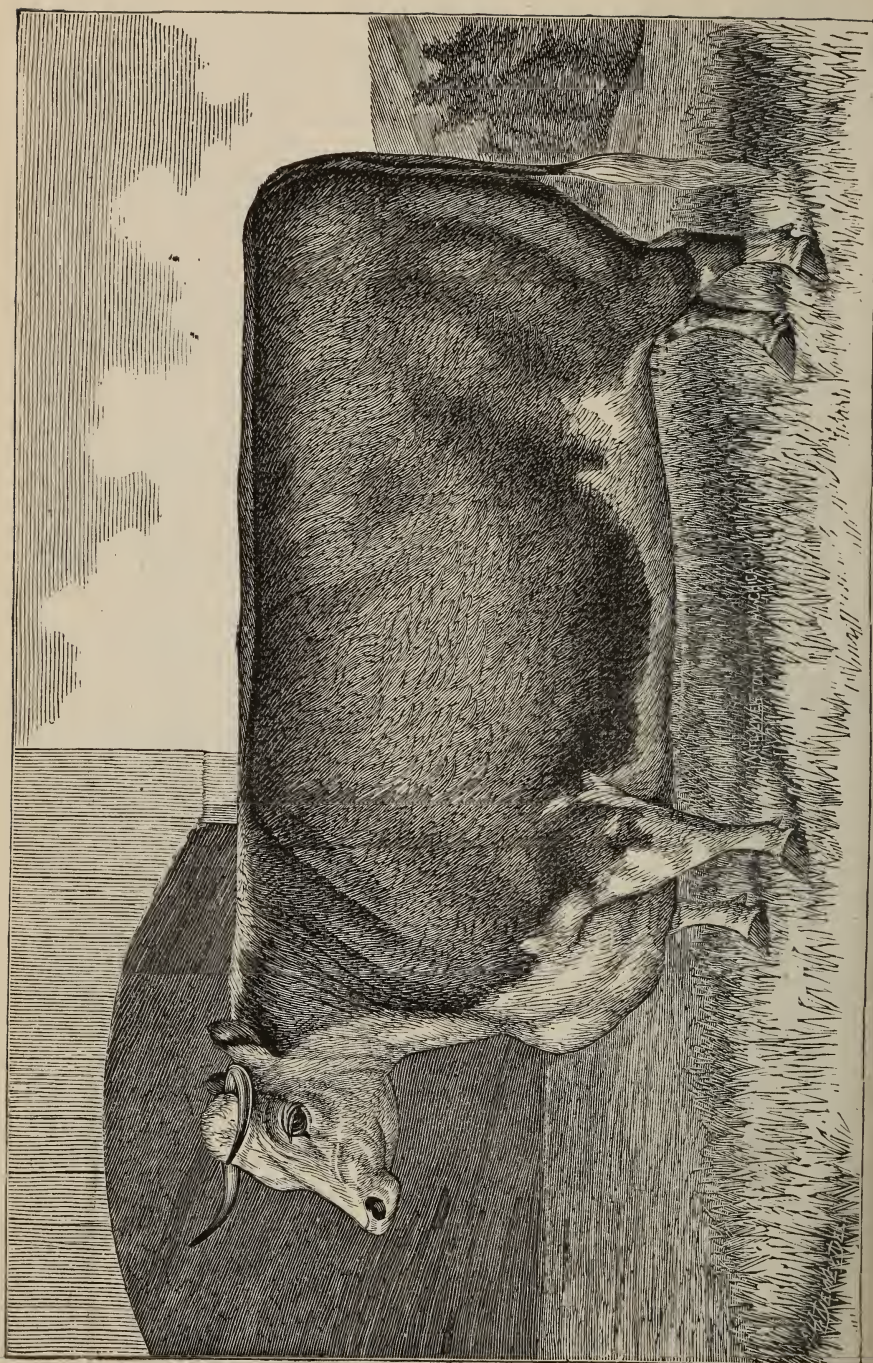
Lot 17.—Grades or Crosses.

Hog one and under two years—one entry.

- 7 Suffolk cross, Falstaff, bred and exhibited by Scheidt and Davis. Dyer, Indiana. Farrowed September, 20th, 1877. Sire, Suffolk boar, Bismark, dam, Duchess Richton, cross of Chester White, Poland and Berkshire.

Pig six months and under one year—two entries.

- 8 Suffolk cross, bred and exhibited by Scheidt and Davis, Dyer Indiana, Farrowed February, 19th, 1878. Sire, Suffolk boar; dam, cross bred sow.
- 9 Suffolk cross, bred and exhibited by Scheidt and Davis, Dyer, Indiana. Farrowed February, 19th, 1878. Sire, Suffolk boar; dam, cross bred sow.



HEREFORD COW, "JENNIE" — No. 24.
 Winner of sweepstakes of any age or breed.
 Published by T. I. Miller, Boston.

TABLE WEIGHTS, MEASUREMENTS, ETC.

	No. *	Date of birth	Dec. 2, 1878.		Average gain per day since birth.				Measurements.				Height from ground.					
			Age in days.	Weight....	Lbs	Length of carcass	Heart girth.		Flank girth.		Top line.		Bottom line.					
							Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Shoulder.	Hip.	Fore flank.	Flank.				
															Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.
CLASS A—CATTLE.																		
Lot 1.— <i>Shorthorns.</i>																		
Steer 4 yrs. or over.																		
FIRST PREMIUM NO. 2—SECOND PREMIUM NO. 1																		
Young Mary, steer, 1st.....																		
Young Mary, steer, 2d.....																		
Average.....																		
Steers 3 and under 4 yrs.																		
FIRST PREMIUM NO. 3—SECOND PREMIUM NO. 4.																		
Young Mary, steer, 5th.....																		
Young Mary, steer, 6th.....																		
Average.....																		
Steers 2 and under 3 yrs.																		
FIRST PREMIUM NO. 8—SECOND PREMIUM NO. 7.																		
Tom Booth.....																		
Young Mary, steer, 8th.....																		
Raleigh.....																		
Cash.....																		
Humpty.....																		
Average.....																		
Cow 3 yrs. old or over.																		
FIRST PREMIUM NO. 13—SECOND PREMIUM NO. 10.																		
Illustrious, 8th.....																		
Crevola, 2nd.....																		

* See "breeding" pp. 9-19.

TABLE WEIGHTS, MEASUREMENTS, ETC. —(Continued.)

	No	Date of birth	Dec. 2, 1878.		Measurements.						Height from ground.									
			Age in days.	Weight...	Average gain per day since birth.		Length of carcass	Heart girth.		Flank girth.	Top line.			Bottom line.						
											Shoulder.	Hip.		Fore flank.	Flank.					
												Ft.	In.			Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.
	No.	Poun's	Lbs	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.			
Steers 1 and under 2 yrs.																				
FIRST PREMIUM NO. 17—SECOND PREMIUM NO. 18																				
Mayflower, 5th.....	12	July.....	24,	1864	5,245	1,555	.33	5	11	7	10	8	2	4	8	4	10	1	11	.....
Superior, 8th.....	13	March.....	18,	1874	1,721	2,075	1.20	6	..	8	6	8	10	4	6	4	11	1	11	.....
Lida Nelson.....	14	March.....	16,	1872	2,453	1,575	.64	5	8	7	11	7	11	4	5	4	6	1	10	.....
Louan Riverview.....	15	May.....	14,	1867	4,216	1,760	.41	6	3	7	5	8	1	4	7	4	9	1	10	.....
Average.....					2,937	1,723	.72	5	10	7	6	8	1	4	6	4	8	1	10	.....
Steers 1 and under 2 yrs.																				
FIRST PREMIUM NO. 17—SECOND PREMIUM NO. 18																				
Challenger.....	16	January.....	6,	1877	696	1,400	2.01	5	..	7	....	7	3	4	7	4	7	2	.....
Duke Sangamon.....	17	February.....	21,	1877	650	1,480	2.28	5	6	7	....	7	4	4	4	8	4	10	2	.....
General Shields.....	18	February.....	11,	1877	670	1,275	1.90	5	2	6	8	6	9	4	4	4	5	1	10	.....
Average.....					672	1,385	2.06	5	3	6	11	7	1	4	6	4	7	1	11	.....
Lot 2—Hereford.																				
Steers 4 yrs. old or over.																				
Hereford steer.....	19	July.....	21,	1871	2,692	2,010	.75	6	6	7	11	8	2	4	10	4	10	1	10	.....
Steers 3 and under 4 yrs.																				
FIRST PREMIUM NO. 20—SECOND PREMIUM NO. 21.																				
Hereford steer.....	20	April.....	7,	1875	1,336	1,705	1.20	6	2	7	5	7	9	4	6	4	7	1	10	.....
Blake.....	21	March.....	18,	1875	1,356	1,760	1.29	6	2	7	7	7	7	4	8	4	8	2	11	.....
Hubbard.....	22	March.....	26,	1875	1,348	1,740	1.29	6	4	7	3	7	7	4	7	4	8	2	11	.....
Average.....					1,346	1,735	1.26	6	3	7	5	7	8	4	7	4	8	1	11	.....
Steers 2 and under 3 yrs.																				
Hereford steer.....	23	December 19,	1875	1,080	1,470	1.36	5	10	7	....	7	2	4	6	4	7	1	11	.....

<i>Cows 3 yrs. old or over.</i>														
FIRST PREMIUM NO. 24—SECOND PREMIUM NO. 26.														
Jennie.....	1,677	1,595	.95	5	7	7	9	8	1	4	2	4	3	1
Violet.....	2,769	1,580	.57	5	6	7	8	8	...	4	5	4	6	1
Marilla.....	2,092	1,715	.82	6	2	7	6	8	1	4	4	4	6	1
Average.....	2,179	1,630	.78	5	9	7	8	8	1	4	4	4	5	1
<i>Lot 3—Devons.</i>														
<i>Steers 4 yrs. old or over.</i>														
FIRST PREMIUM NO. 27—SECOND PREMIUM NO. 28.														
May Boy.....	1,658	1,645	.99	5	8	8	...	8	...	4	8	4	9	1
May Duke.....	1,652	1,870	1.13	5	4	7	10	7	10	4	6	4	5	1
Average.....	1,655	1,757	1.06	5	6	7	11	7	11	4	7	4	7	1
<i>Steers 3 and under 4 yrs.</i>														
FIRST PREMIUM NO. 29—SECOND PREMIUM NO. 30.														
Postman.....	1,371	1,655	1.21	6	...	7	4	7	8	4	9	4	10	2
Comet.....	1,267	1,475	1.16	5	4	7	...	7	1	4	7	4	8	2
Average.....	1,319	1,565	1.18	5	8	7	2	7	4	4	8	4	9	2
<i>Cow 3 yrs. old or over.</i>														
Queen.....	1,905	1,200	.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lot 5—Grades or crosses.</i>														
<i>Steers 4 yrs. old or over.</i>														
FIRST PREMIUM NO. 41—SECOND PREMIUM NO. 34.														
Grade—Shorthorn.....	2,162	3,155	1.45	7	...	9	7	10	...	5	5	5	9	2
" " Shorthorn.....	1,722	2,350	1.36	7	...	8	7	8	...	5	5	5	2	2
" " Shorthorn.....	2,033	2,830	1.39	6	9	9	...	9	5	4	5	5	2	1
" " Shorthorn.....	1,653	2,550	1.54	6	6	8	10	8	...	5	5	5	2	1
" " Shorthorn.....	1,692	2,020	1.19	6	2	8	1	8	...	4	9	4	9	1
" " Shorthorn.....	1,663	2,005	1.56	7	...	8	10	9	...	5	7	5	8	2
" " Shorthorn.....	1,732	2,650	1.51	7	...	8	10	9	...	5	5	5	3	2
" " Shorthorn.....	1,692	2,215	1.30	6	6	8	8	10	...	5	5	5	3	2
" " Shorthorn.....	2,068	2,305	1.36	6	1	8	10	8	...	11	5	1	1	9
" " Shorthorn.....	2,058	2,480	1.20	6	5	8	11	9	...	5	5	5	2	2
" " Shorthorn.....	2,058	2,750	1.33	6	10	9	1	9	...	6	5	6	2	2
" " Hereford.....	1,602	1,980	1.23	5	10	8	...	8	3	4	11	4	11	1
Average.....	1,815	2,491	1.37	6	7	8	9	8	11	5	2	5	3	2
<i>Steers 3 and under 4 yrs.</i>														
FIRST PREMIUM NO. 47—SECOND PREMIUM NO. 49.														
Grade—Shorthorn.....	1,328	2,005	1.51	5	9	8	8	8	4	4	8	4	9	1
" " Shorthorn.....	1,296	1,990	1.53	5	11	7	9	1	10	4	8	4	9	1

Lot 6. — Sweepstakes, open to all. Steers 4 yrs. or over
PREMIUM, 1.

Hereford.....	19 July.....	21, 1871	2,692	2,010	75	6	6	7	11	8	2	4	10	4	10	1	10
Grade—Hereford.....	43 July.....	15, 1874	1,602	1,980	1.23	5	10	8	...	8	3	4	11	4	11	1	11
“ “ Shorthorn.....	41 April.....	15, 1873	2,058	2,480	1.20	6	5	8	11	8	11	5	2	5	5	2	....
“ “ Shorthorn.....	42 April.....	15, 1873	2,058	2,750	1.33	6	10	9	1	9	4	5	6	5	6	2	....
“ “ Shorthorn.....	32 January.....	1, 1873	2,162	3,155	1.45	7	...	9	7	10	...	5	5	5	9	2	1	
“ “ Shorthorn.....	33 March.....	15, 1874	1,722	2,380	1.36	7	...	9	7	8	7	5	2	5	5	2	2	
“ “ Shorthorn.....	34 May.....	10, 1873	2,033	2,830	1.39	6	9	9	...	9	5	5	4	5	5	2	1	
“ “ Shorthorn.....	35 May.....	25, 1874	1,653	2,550	1.54	6	6	7	10	9	9	5	3	5	4	1	11	
Devon.....	25 May.....	26, 1874	1,652	1,870	1.13	5	4	7	10	7	10	5	6	4	5	1	8	
Shorthorn.....	1 September.....	18, 1873	1,902	2,440	1.28	5	2	9	...	9	7	5	...	5	4	1	1	
Shorthorn.....	2 October.....	10, 1873	1,880	2,085	1.11	5	11	4	8	4	7	4	9	4	9	1	11	
Grade—Shorthorn.....	38 February.....	15, 1874	1,752	2,650	1.51	7	...	8	10	...	...	5	3	5	5	2	1
“ “ Shorthorn.....	39 April.....	15, 1874	1,692	2,215	1.30	6	6	8	8	8	10	5	1	5	3	2	1	
“ “ Shorthorn.....	40 April.....	15, 1874	1,692	2,305	1.36	6	1	8	10	8	11	4	11	5	1	1	9	
Average.....	.....	.....	1,896	2,405	1.28	6	5	8	8	8	10	5	1	5	1	1	10

Steers 3 yrs old and under 4.

PREMIUM, NO 47.

Grade—Shorthorn.....	44 April.....	15, 1875	1,328	2,005	1.51	5	9	8	8	8	4	4	8	4	9	1	9	....
“ “ Hereford.....	46 December.....	25, 1874	1,439	1,905	1.32	6	...	8	...	8	...	4	8	4	7	1	8	....
“ “ Shorthorn.....	47 April.....	15, 1875	1,328	2,185	1.65	6	2	7	9	...	...	4	9	4	7	1	7	....
“ “ Shorthorn.....	48 April.....	15, 1875	1,328	2,080	1.56	6	4	8	4	8	4	4	10	4	10	1	10	....
“ “ Shorthorn.....	49 May.....	15, 1875	1,298	2,305	1.70	5	10	8	8	8	7	5	...	5	...	1	10	....
“ “ Shorthorn.....	50 September.....	15, 1875	1,176	1,940	1.65	5	11	8	2	8	8	4	...	4	8	1	7	....
“ “ Shorthorn.....	51 July.....	15, 1875	1,236	1,950	1.57	5	11	8	6	8	7	4	8	4	8	1	7	....
“ “ Shorthorn.....	52 June.....	15, 1875	1,266	1,880	1.48	6	1	9	7	8	6	4	11	4	11	1	9	....
Average.....			1,299	2,031	1.55	6	...	8	5	8	5	4	9	4	9	1	8	....

Steers 2 and under 3 yrs.

PREMIUM, NO. 60.

Shorthorn.....	5 October.....	11, 1876	783	1,585	2.02	5	4	7	4	1	6	4	7	4	9	2	...	2
Shorthorn.....	6 December.....	15, 1875	1,084	1,950	1.79	5	10	7	10	8	2	4	10	4	11	2	...	...
Shorthorn.....	7 March.....	30, 1876	978	1,600	1.64	5	5	7	7	8	...	4	10	4	10	2	1	...
Shorthorn.....	8 April.....	8, 1876	969	1,705	1.76	5	6	7	7	7	10	4	8	4	9	1	11	...
Shorthorn.....	9 July.....	30, 1876	856	1,295	1.47	5	...	7	1	7	3	3	5	4	4	1	11	...
“ “ Hereford.....	54 May.....	15, 1876	932	1,575	1.69	5	3	7	6	7	8	4	7	4	8	1	10	...
“ “ Shorthorn.....	55 April.....	15, 1876	962	1,545	1.60	5	3	7	6	7	4	4	6	4	8	1	9	...
“ “ Shorthorn.....	56 April.....	13, 1876	964	1,755	1.82	5	2	7	7	8	...	4	7	4	9	1	11	...
“ “ Shorthorn.....	60 April.....	15, 1876	962	1,625	1.69	5	10	7	7	8	...	4	8	4	8	1	10	...
“ “ Shorthorn.....	61 April.....	15, 1876	962	1,580	1.62	6	...	7	10	8	4	4	6	4	10	1	7	...
“ “ Shorthorn.....	62 February.....	15, 1876	1,022	1,685	1.64	5	4	7	8	8	...	4	7	4	8	1	10	...
“ “ Shorthorn.....	63 April.....	15, 1876	962	1,730	1.80	5	5	7	4	8	...	4	7	4	8	1	9	...
“ “ Shorthorn.....	64 April.....	15, 1876	962	1,885	1.96	5	5	7	4	8	...	4	7	4	9	1	10	...
Average.....			935	1,651	1.73	5	5	7	5	6	9	4	9	4	9	1	10	...

TABLE WEIGHTS, MEASUREMENTS, ETC.—Continued.

			Dec. 1, 1878.		Measurements.				Height from ground.									
No.	Date of birth.	Age in days.	Weight....		Average gain per day since birth.		Length of carcass		Heart girth.		Flank girth.		Top line.		Bottom line.			
			No.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Shoulder.	Hip.	Fore flank.	Ft.	In.	Flank.	
Steers, 1 or under 2 yrs.																		
PREMIUM, NO 17.																		
Shorthorn.....	16	June.....6, 1877	696	1,400 2.01	5	....	7	....	7	3	4	7	2	....	....	....
Shorthorn.....	17	February..21, 1877	650	1,480 2.28	5	....	7	....	7	4	4	8	2	....	....	....
Shorthorn.....	18	February.. 1, 1877	670	1,275 1.90	5	2	6	8	6	9	4	4	1	10	....	....
Grade—Shorthorn.....	65	January... 1, 1877	701	1,520 2.17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Grade—Shorthorn.....	66	February.. 15, 1877	656	1,420 2.15	5	3	6	11	7	1	4	6	1	11	....	....
Average.....			674	1,419 2.10	5	3	6	11	7	1	4	6	1	11	....	....
Cows 3 yrs. old and over.																		
PREMIUM, NO. 24.																		
Shorthorn.....	10	September 2, 1875	1,188	1,285 1.08	5	2	6	8	7	4	4	6	1	10	....	....
Shorthorn.....	11	April..... 2, 1871	2,802	1,890 .67	6	....	7	....	8	6	4	6	1	11	....	....
Shorthorn.....	13	March.... 18, 1874	1,721	2,075 1.20	6	....	8	6	10	4	9	4	1	11	....	....
Shorthorn.....	15	May..... 14, 1867	4,216	1,760 .41	6	3	7	5	8	1	4	7	1	10	....	....
Hereford.....	24	May..... 1, 1874	1,677	1,595 .95	5	7	7	9	8	1	4	2	4	3	1	7		
Hereford.....	26	March.... 12, 1873	2,092	1,715 .82	6	2	7	6	8	1	4	4	1	9	....	....
Average.....			2,282	1,720 .85	5	11	7	6	8	1	4	5	1	10	....	....
Lot 7.—Grand Sweepstakes, open to all.																		
PREMIUM, NO. 47.																		
Shorthorn steer.....	1	September 18, 1873	1,902	2,440 1.28	6	2	9	....	9	7	5	....	1	9	2	1
Shorthorn steer.....	2	October.. 10, 1873	1,880	2,085 1.11	5	11	8	4	8	7	4	9	1	7	1	11		
Shorthorn cow.....	13	March.... 18, 1874	1,721	2,075 1.20	6	....	8	6	8	10	4	9	1	11	....	....
Hereford steer.....	20	April..... 7, 1875	1,336	1,705 1.20	6	2	7	5	7	4	4	6	1	10	....	....
Hereford cow.....	24	May..... 1, 1874	1,677	1,595 .95	5	7	7	7	9	8	1	4	2	4	3	1		
Hereford cow.....	26	March.... 12, 1873	2,092	1,715 .82	6	2	7	6	8	1	4	4	1	9	....	....
Devon steer.....	28	May..... 26, 1874	1,652	1,870 1.13	5	4	7	10	7	10	4	6	1	8	....	....
Grade—Shorthorn steer.....	32	January... 10, 1873	2,162	3,155 1.45	7	....	9	....	9	7	5	5	2	2	1	....	
Grade—Shorthorn steer.....	34	May..... 10, 1873	2,033	2,830 1.39	6	9	9	7	10	5	5	4	5	2	1	....	
Shorthorn steer.....	35	May..... 25, 1874	1,653	2,550 1.54	6	6	8	10	9	....	5	3	5	2	1	....	
Shorthorn steer.....	38	February.. 15, 1874	1,752	2,650 1.51	7	....	8	10	9	....	5	3	5	2	1	....	
Shorthorn steer.....	39	April..... 15, 1874	1,692	2,215 1.30	6	....	8	8	8	10	5	1	2	2	1	....	

[illegible]

LOT 8. Car loads, open to all. Ten steers 3 years old or over.

FIRST PREMIUM.

	Date	No.	Wt.	Age	Sex	Color	Remarks
Grade—Shorthorn.....	361 April	1,692	2,020	1 19	6	2	8
" " Shorthorn.....	44 April	1,328	2,005	1 51	5	2	8
" " Shorthorn.....	47 April	1,328	2,185	1 65	6	2	8
" " Shorthorn.....	48 April	1,328	2,080	1 56	6	2	8
" " Shorthorn.....	53 June	1,266	2,080	1 64	6	1	8
" " Shorthorn.....	74 April	1,328	1,935	1 46	5	2	8
" " Shorthorn.....	75 April	1,328	2,000	1 50	5	2	8
" " Shorthorn.....	76 April	1,693	2,000	1 18	5	2	8
" " Shorthorn.....	77 April	1,328	2,000	1 50	5	2	8
" " Shorthorn.....	77 April	1,328	2,170	1 63	6	1	8
Average.....	.....	1,394	2,047	1 48	6	1	8

*Ten steers, 2 and 3 yrs.
SECOND PREMIUM.*

SECOND PREMIUM.																		
Grade—	Shorthorn.....	60 April.....	15,	1876	962	1,625	1.69	5	10	7	8	4	8	4	10	1	10	
"	Shorthorn.....	61 April.....	15,	1876	962	1,500	1.62	5	10	7	10	4	9	4	8	1	7	
"	Shorthorn.....	63 April.....	15,	1876	962	1,730	1.80	5	6	7	7	4	4	5	4	1	9	
"	Shorthorn.....	64 April.....	15,	1876	962	1,885	1.96	5	8	7	5	8	9	4	9	1	10	
"	Shorthorn.....	78 September15,	1875	1,175	1,712	1.45												
"	Shorthorn.....	79 September15,	1875	1,175	1,713	1.45												
"	Shorthorn.....	80 September15,	1875	1,175	1,755	1.45												
"	Shorthorn.....	81 April.....	15,	1876	962	1,620	1.68											
"	Shorthorn.....	82 April.....	15,	1876	962	1,490	1.59											
"	Shorthorn.....	83 April.....	15,	1876	962	1,585	1.65											
Average.....					1,025	1,667	1.63	5	9	7	6	7	4	7	4	8	1	9

Steers 2 and 3 years.
EMUM—SILVER MEDAL.

PREMIUM—SILVER MEDAL.							
Grade—Shorthorn.....	50 September 15,	1875	1,176	1,940	1.65	5	11
" " Shorthorn	51 July	15, 1875	1,236	1,950	1.57	5	11
" " Shorthorn	52 June	15, 1875	1,266	1,880	1.48	6	11
" " Shorthorn	62 February 15,	1876	1,022	1,685	1.64	5	4
" " Shorthorn	67 September 15,	1875	1,175	1,865	1.59	7	8
" " Shorthorn	68 June	1876	901	1,740	1.93		
" " Shorthorn	69 December 15,	1875	1,084	1,635	1.56		

TABLE WEIGHTS, MEASUREMENTS, ETC.—Continued.

	No	Date of birth.	Dec. 2, 1878.		Average gain per day since birth.		Measurements.				Height from ground.					
			Age in days.	Weight....	Poun's	Lbs	Length of carcass		Heart girth.		Flank girth.		Top line.		Bottom line.	
							Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Shoulder.	Hip.		Fore flank.
														Ft.	In.	
Grade—Shorthorn.....	70	March.....	15, 1876		993	1,500	1.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Shorthorn.....	71	June.....	15, 1875		1,267	1,885	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Shorthorn.....	72	June.....	15, 1876		901	1,450	1.61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....					1,102	1,759	1.60	5	9	8	3	8	4	8	4	9
<i>Steers, 3 years old or over.</i>																
PREMIUM—SILVER MEDAL.																
Shorthorn.....		1 September.....	18, 1873		1,902	2,440	1.28	6	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shorthorn.....		2 October.....	10, 1873		1,880	2,065	1.11	5	11	8	4	8	7	4	9	1
Shorthorn.....		3 June.....	2, 1875		1,280	2,115	1.65	5	10	8	2	8	5	1	5	3
Shorthorn.....		4 August.....	1, 1875		1,220	2,060	1.69	6	1	8	3	8	4	5	1	5
Shorthorn.....		6 December.....	15, 1875		1,084	1,950	1.79	5	10	7	10	8	2	4	10	4
Grade—Shorthorn.....		37 May.....	15, 1874		1,663	2,605	1.56	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Shorthorn.....		39 April.....	15, 1874		1,692	2,215	1.30	6	6	8	10	9	5	7	5	8
" Shorthorn.....		40 April.....	15, 1874		1,692	2,305	1.36	6	1	8	10	8	11	4	11	5
" Shorthorn.....		49 May.....	15, 1875		1,268	2,305	1.70	5	10	8	7	8	5	5	1	10
Shorthorn.....		84 April.....	21, 1874		1,687	2,370	1.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....					1,539	2,245	1.48	6	1	8	6	8	7	5	1	10
COMPARISON OF BREEDS—RINGS OF THE SEVERAL BREEDS OF CATTLE COMPARED.																
<i>Steers 4 years old or over.</i>																
Lot	12 head	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	21 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	32 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	512 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Shorthorns, average.....					1,801	2,262	1.19	6	½	8	8	9	1	4	10	1
Hereford, ".....					2,692	2,010	.75	6	6	7	11	7	2	4	10	1
Devon, ".....					1,655	1,757	1.06	5	6	7	11	7	11	4	7	1
Grades or crosses.....					1,815	2,491	1.54	6	7	8	9	8	11	5	2	3
Average.....					2,013	2,130	1.13	6	2	8	4	8	6	4	10	1
<i>Steers 3 and under 4 years.</i>																
Shorthorn, average.....					1,250	2,087	1.67	5	11	8	8	8	3	5	1	10
Hereford, ".....					1,346	1,735	1.96	6	9	7	2	8	3	5	1	10

TABLE WEIGHTS, MEASUREMENTS, ETC.—Continued.

	No	Date of birth.	Dec. 2, 1878.		Measurements.				Height from ground.									
			Age in days.	Weight....	Average gain per day since birth.	Length of carcass	Heart girth.		Flank. girth.	Top line.		Bottom line.						
							Ft.	In.		Shoulder.	Hip.	Fore flank.	Flank.					
														In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.
Grades or crosses.....	64	April.....15, 1876	962	1,885	1 96	5	8	7	5	8	2	4	9	4	9	1	10	.....
Average.....			1,003	1,683	1.69	5	8	7	4	7	8	4	8	4	8	1	11	.....
Steers, 1 and under 2 yrs.																		
Shorthorn.....	17	February..21, 1877	650	1,480	2.28	5	6	7	.....	7	4	4	8	4	10	2	.....	.....
Hereford.....																		.....
Devon.....																		.....
Grades or crosses.....	66	February..15, 1877	656	1,420	2.15													.....
Average.....			653	1,450	2.22													.....
Cows 3 yrs. old or over.																		
Shorthorn.....	13	March.....18, 1874	1,721	2,075	1.20	6	.....	8	6	8	10	4	9	4	11	1	11	.....
Hereford.....	24	May.....1, 1874	1,677	1,595	.95	5	7	7	9	8	1	4	2	4	3	1	7	.....
Devon.....																		.....
Grades or Crosses.....																		.....
Average.....			1,699	1,835	1.07	5	9	8	1	8	5	4	5	4	7	1	9	.....
CLASS C—SHEEP.																		
Lot 9—Long Wools.																		
Pen, three Wethers over one and under two years.																		
Cotswold.....	85	January.....1877		220		3	.....	5	1	5	.....	3	4	2	6	1	1	.....
".....	85	March.....1877		220		3	1	5	2	5	.....	2	4	2	6	1	1	.....
".....	85	April.....1877		234		3	3	5	9	5	2	2	4	2	5	1	1	.....
Average.....				224		3	1	5	4	5	1	2	4	2	6	1	1	.....
Pen, three Ewes over three years old.																		
Cotswold.....	86	Spring.....1873		313														.....
".....	86	Spring.....1873		295														.....
".....	86	Spring.....1873		340		3	1	5	6	5	4	2	5	2	7	1	1	.....
Average.....				312		3	1	5	6	5	4	2	5	2	7	1	1	.....

TABLE WEIGHTS, MEASUREMENTS, ETC.—Continued.

	No	Date of birth	Dec. 2, 1878.		Average gain per day since birth.	Measurements.				Height from ground.							
			Age in days.	Weight...		Length of carcass	Heart girth.		Flank girth.	Top line.		Bottom line.					
							No.	Poun's		Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Shoulder.	Hip.	Fore flank.	Flank.
Cotswold.....	88	February 15, 1875	.....	301	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
".....	88	February 15, 1875	.....	298	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
".....	88	February 15, 1874	.....	335	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	88	.....	.....	311	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pen, 3 Ewes, two and under three years.																	
Cotswold.....	89	.....	.....	324	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
".....	89	.....	.....	339	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
".....	89	.....	.....	315	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	89	.....	.....	326	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pen, 3 Lambs under one year.																	
Cotswold.....	90	March 15, 1878	.....	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
".....	90	March 15, 1878	.....	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
".....	90	March 15, 1878	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	90	.....	.....	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotswold.....	91	.....	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
".....	91	.....	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
".....	91	.....	.....	151	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	91	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lot 14—Grand Sweepstakes.																	
Cotswold.....	85	January 15, 1877	.....	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
".....	85	March 15, 1877	.....	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
".....	85	April 15, 1877	.....	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	85	.....	.....	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CLASS D—SWINE.																	
Lot 15—Large Breeds, Poland China, Berkshire, Chester White, etc. Hogs over 2 years old.																	

CLASS D—SWINE.

Lot 15—Large Breeds, Poland China, Berkshire,
Chester White, etc.
Hogs over 2 years old.

TABLE WEIGHTS, MEASUREMENTS, ETC.—Continued.

	No	Date of birth.	Dec. 2, 1878.		Average gain per day since birth.			Measurements.						Height from ground.							
			Age in days.	Weight...	Poun's Lbs	Length of carcass			Heart girth.		Fore flank girth.		Top line.			Bottom line.					
						Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Shoul-der.	Hip.	Ft.	In.	Fore flank.	Ft.	In.	Flank.		
																				Ft.	In.
Berkshire.....	100	July.....15, 1877	505	464	91																
Suffolk cross.....	107	September 20, 1877	439	522	119				4	5		5	9	5	7			2	5	6	
Essex.....	106	March.....15, 1877	627	470	75				4	6		5	8	5	6			2	5	6	
Average.....			527	485	93																
Pig 6 months and under 1 year.																					
Poland.....	101	December 20, 1877	348	446	128				4	1		5	9	5	7			2	2	2	
Poland.....	102	February 15, 1878	291	363	125				4	9		6	2	6	4			2	8	2	
Poland.....	103	March.....5, 1878	273	330	121																
Suffolk Cross.....	108	February 19, 1878	283	332	117																
Suffolk Cross.....	109	February 19, 1878	283	264	93																
Average.....			295	347	117				4	5		5	11	5	11			2	5	2	
Pig under 6 months.																					
Poland.....	105			182					3	2		4	2	4				1	9	1	
Lot 19.—Grand Sweepstakes open to all.																					
Poland.....	92	August... 24, 1875	1,201	651	54																
Poland.....	97	July..... 1, 1877	520	502	96				4			5	2	4	10			2	2	2	
Poland.....	102	February 15, 1878	291	363	125				4	9		6	2	6	4			2	5	2	
Poland.....	103	March..... 5, 1878	273	330	121													2	8		
Poland.....	105			182					3	2		4	2	4				1	9	1	
Chester White.....	95	October... 15, 1876	779	644	82				4	5		6	4	6	1			2	7	2	
Poland.....	101	December 20, 1878	348	446	128				4	1		5	9	5	7			2	2	2	
Poland.....	96	April..... 10, 1877	602	560	93				4	8		6	5	9	2			2	8	2	
Poland.....	104	July..... 1, 1878	158	203	128				3			3	9	4				1	2	1	
Grade Suffolk.....	107	September 20, 1877	439	522	119				4	5		5	9	5	7			2	5	2	
Poland.....	93	June..... 20, 1872	2,357	592	25				4	7		6	3	6				2	4	2	
Poland.....	94	April..... 13, 1872	2,434	563	23				4	9		5	11	5	11			2	4	2	
Poland.....	98	April..... 11, 1877	479	442	92				4	5		5	4	5	4			2	4	2	
Average.....			823	461	95				4	2		5	5	5	5			2	5	2	

REPORT OF AWARDING COMMITTEES.

'Class A.—Cattle.

LOT 1.—SHORT-HORNS—Thoroughbred.

Steers, four years old or over—Two entries.

FIRST PREMIUM \$25 00.—To Van Meter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky.
No. 2.—YOUNG MARY steer 2d, age 1,880 days; weight 2,085 pounds. Average gain per day 1.10 lbs.

SECOND PREMIUM \$15 00.—To Van Meter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky.
No. 1.—YOUNG MARY steer 1st, age 1,902 days; weight 2,440 pounds. Average gain per day 1.28 lbs.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The above awards without consultation were unanimous on first ballot as stated, and the white steer receiving the first premium, while not showing as large an average gain per day in pounds, was smoother and considered as having his fat more evenly distributed in the most valuable portions of the carcass, and with smaller bone than his competitor, the roan steer, which was patched with bunches of fat and not as compact and square.

Steers, three and under four years—Two entries.

FIRST PREMIUM \$25 00.—To Van Meter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky.
No. 3.—YOUNG MARY, steer 5th; age, 1,280 days; weight, 2,115 pounds; average gain per day, 1.65 pounds.

SECOND PREMIUM \$15 00.—To Van Meter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky.
No. 4.—YOUNG MARY, steer 6th, age 1,220 days; weight 2,060 pounds. Average gain per day, 1.68 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The steers entered in this ring were evenly matched as beef animal both as to weight and quality of flesh, but the steer receiving the preference had the better back and loin—had more solid flesh and was rather smoother, with the heavier hind quarter.

Steers two and under three years—Five entries.

FIRST PREMIUM \$25—H. C. Nelson, Canton, Ill. No. 8, CASH; age 969 days, weight 1,705 pounds, average gain per day 1.76 pounds.

SECOND PREMIUM \$15—H. C. Nelson, Canton, Ill. No. 7, RALEIGH; age, 978 days; weight 1,600 pounds; average gain per day, 1.63 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

This was a magnificent ring of well and evenly developed steers, remarkably large and mature for the age. All the steers were smooth, with even top and bottom lines, and good, blocky butcher's stock.

The first premium steer was most evenly covered with the choicest meat, was better quartered than the others, and had much the best back and loin.

The second premium steer had many of the superior qualities of the first prize animal, but was not as good a handler, the flesh not being as solid or well distributed.

The facts concerning the other steers in this ring show grand results and reflect much credit on the breeders and feeders.

Steers one and under two years—three entries.

FIRST PREMIUM \$25—J. N. Brown's Sons, Berlin, Illinois. No. 17, DUKE OF SANGAMON; age 650 days; weight, 1,480 pounds; average gain per day 2.28 pounds.

SECOND PREMIUM \$15—J. N. Brown's Sons, Berlin, Illinois. No. 18, GENERAL SHIELDS; age, 670 days; weight, 1,275 pounds; average gain per day, 1.90 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The first premium steer, a pure white one, was the youngest and heaviest in the ring, with well sprung ribs, even top and bottom lines, wide back and excellent loin, broad and square hind quarters, flesh solid and mellow, smooth and finely proportioned throughout. The quality of the flesh is very superior and much ripper than the average three and four old steers in our markets, and proves conclusively that a better system of feeding for the more rapid growth and earlier maturity of young stock is imperative, if the greatest profit is obtained; and this course should be encouraged.

The animal awarded the second prize was a finely developed animal, showing remarkable growth for his age, but lacking somewhat in the

fine proportion, and was not as good a handler or as smooth a steer as the first choice.

Cows four years old or over—six entries.

FIRST PREMIUM \$25—J. Baugh & Son, Farmers' Institute, Indiana. No. 13, SUPERIOR 8th; age, 1,721 days; weight 2,075 pounds; average gain per day 1.20 pounds.

SECOND PREMIUM \$15—J. N. Brown's Sons, Berlin, Ill. No. 10 ILLUSTRIOUS 8th; age, 1,188 days; weight, 1,235 pounds; average gain per day, 1.08 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

A very uneven ring both in size, form and general appearance, with great disparity as to ages, which ranged from 1,188 days to 4,239, days.

Several of the cows having been breeders for years, were uneven and patched with a poor quality of flesh.

The animals generally had the fine points in the head and outline of carcass of the thoroughbred short horns.

The first premium cow, Superior 8th, was a massive, square, heavy set red cow, evenly fattened and finely proportioned throughout, with fine bone, neat, small head, good back and thick loin; flesh firm and mellow and well matured.

The second premium cow, Illustrious 8th, barren was not so fat as the first prize cow; very fine in bone, with short neck, neat, small head, broad back, good in loin, square built but rather undersized for age; good handler, and well covered with desirable flesh.

LOT 2.—HEREFORDS—Thoroughbreds.

Steer four years old or over—one entry.

FIRST PREMIUM \$25 00.—T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill. No. 19, Hereford steer, age 2,692 days; weight 2,010 pounds. Average gain per day, .75 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The only steer entered in this ring was not a creditable representative of the breed, and in a medium ring of even well fattened Hereford steers, would not have received a premium, but being in good flesh

and presenting other desirable qualities, with a good distribution of meat in the better cuts, was deemed worthy of a premium. The drooping rump, with light hind quarters, when compared with the heavy fore quarter, was noticeable as well as the large bone and coarseness in head and horns. The heavy, hard, thick hide, the general appearance and handling of the steer impressed the committee that the animal was but little better than a fair beef animal.

Steers three and under four years—three entries.

FIRST PREMIUM \$25 00.—T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill. Hereford steer, No. 20, age 1,336 days; weight 1,705 pounds. Average gain per day, 1.20 pounds.

SECOND PREMIUM \$15 00.—Wm. Powell, Beecher, Ill. BLAKE, No. 21, age 1,356 days; weight 1,760 pounds. Average gain per day, 1.29 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

A very good, even ring of well fattened blocky steers, and creditable representatives of the best grade of butchers' stock.

The first premium steer was well developed for age, very smooth throughout with shoulder point and hip bone well covered, a neat head, very short neck, small in bone, well proportioned throughout, with good broad back and excellent loin, even top and bottom lines, well quartered flesh, solid, mellow, well matured and evenly distributed and considered, first class carcass—a beef that would cut to the best profit for the butcher.

The second premium steer was a superior beef animal, not quite so neat as the first prize steer, rather deficient in loin, head, and neck coarser, heavier in bone, not quite so blocky, was well proportioned in quarters and equally as fat as the first prize steer, but the flesh was not as solid and mellow.

Steer two and under three years—One entry.

FIRST PREMIUM \$25 00.—T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill. Hereford Steer, No. 23, age 1,080 days; weight 1,470 pounds. Average gain per day, 1.36 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

This steer shows a remarkable growth and early maturity, and presents the good qualities of a profitable steer for the butcher. Critically considered the hind quarter might be considered a shade light when compared with the heavy front quarter.

The fine head, short neck, good straight back and deep loin, with small bone and flesh of excellent quality as indicated by the handling, give assurance that the animal will dress a very large proportion of good meat to the gross weight.

Cows three years old or over—Three entries.

FIRST PREMIUM \$25.—T. L. Miller, Beecher, Illinois. JENNIE, No. 24, age 1,677 days; weight 1,595 pounds; average gain per day, .95 pound.

SECOND PREMIUM \$15.—Wm. Powell, Beecher, Illinois. MARRILLA, No. 26; age 2,092 days; weight 1,715 pounds; average gain per day, .82 pound.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The cows entered in this ring were fine specimens of the Hereford breed and well fattened, but the flesh was not as evenly distributed as desirable in some of the animals.

The first premium cow was well proportioned and a very handsome and profitable beef animal for the butcher and consumer, with flesh evenly distributed, well quartered, good straight top and bottom lines, back very broad with thick good loin, an animal that would cut to the very best advantage with an unusually large proportion of valuable meat to the gross weight. The cow was well quartered, very fine in bone with neat head, short neck and well covered with good flesh as well as fat, ribs well sprung and body very compact and square, meat solid and mellow and of the best quality.

The second premium cow was as fat as the first prize animal, flesh not as well distributed, was rather heavier in bone with coarser head and would not cut to as good advantage. This cow had broad back and excellent loin and with the exceptions noted, most evenly matched the first prize animal.

LOT 3.—DEVONS—Thoroughbred.

Steers, four years old or over—Two entries.

FIRST PREMIUM \$25.—Sanford Saun, Kingston Station, Illinois. MAY BOY, No. 27; age 1,658 days; weight 1,645 pounds; average gain per day .98 pounds.

SECOND PREMIUM \$15.—Sanford Saun, Kingston Station, Illinois. MAY DUKE, No. 28; age 1,652 days; weight 1,870; average gain per day 1.13 pound.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The two steers exhibited in this ring were very well developed and excelled in the evenness of flesh which was well distributed, straight well packed backs and thick loin, good quarters, smooth shoulders, excellent fore rib, well filled out.

The steers were good handlers, smooth and uniform throughout, small bone, short neck, and can not be too highly commended as first class butchers' stock.

The second premium animal did not have his fat as well distributed and was not as well quartered as the steer awarded the first premium.

Devon Steers, three and under four years—Two entries.

FIRST PREMIUM \$ 25.—Thomas Bidwell, Gurnee, Illinois. POSTMAN, No. 29; age 1,371 days; weight 1,655 pounds; average gain per day 1.20 pounds.

SECOND PREMIUM \$15.—Thomas Bidwell, Gurnee, Illinois. COMET, No. 30; age 1,267 days; weight 1,475 pounds; average gain per day 1.16 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The two steers entered in this ring were evenly matched.

The first prize animal considering age shows the best growth; both were well proportioned, with good quarters, broad backs and thick oin, with straight top line; the flesh was well matured and evenly distributed, rather heavy in bone, short neck, bottom line not straight.

The second premium steer not so fat, was lighter in weight but finer in bone.

Cow three years old or over—One entry.

The Devon Cow No. 31, was exhibited by W. T. Smith, Elkhorn, Wisconsin; age 1,905 days; weight 1,200 pounds; average gain per day .67 pound.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The cow was thin in flesh and not considered worthy or eligible to entry in a ring where animals are expected to be ready for the butchers' block and was not therefore awarded a premium.

LOT 5.—GRADES OR CROSSES.

Steers, four years old or over—twelve entries.

FIRST PREMIUM \$25.—D. M. Moninger, Albion, Iowa. HORACE GREELY; No. 41, age 2,058 days; weight 2,750 pounds; average gain per day 1.69 pounds.

SECOND PREMIUM \$15.—George Gray Sr., Rushville, Ind. GOV. MORTON; No. 34, age 2,033 days; weight 2,830 pounds; average gain per day 1.79 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

This ring of twelve head of steers was remarkable for heavy weights, the steers ranging from 1,980 to 3,155 pounds and averaging 2,491 pounds after shrinkage of travel from place of shipment to the exhibition.

The cattle without exception were splendid representatives of fat, well matured bullocks, ripe for the block, and did great credit to the leading feeders and breeders of the several states which contributed as follows to this ring: Kentucky, four head; Indiana, two head; Iowa, two head; and Illinois, four head.

The bullocks were well filled out, smooth and even for animals carrying such great weights, and were unusually free from bunches of unsaleable meat.

After a lengthy and most critical examination by measurement and handling the premiums were awarded as noted above.

The even good quality and uniform distribution of flesh throughout was noticeable; some of the animals however had been fattened too long to cut to the greatest profit.

The first prize animal was a very large handsome white high grade short horn steer, with even top and bottom lines, broad straight back and deep loin and well quartered, smooth throughout, flesh well distributed, fine bone in proportion to size, short, neat neck, small head, flesh firm yet mellow, a large sack, a fine handler.

The second premium steer was well proportioned throughout with flesh evenly distributed, meat thick mellow and of the best quality, good back and loin, not as good top and bottom lines, or as well proportioned, or as well quartered as the animal receiving the first prize.

Steers three and under four years—ten entries.

FIRST PREMIUM \$25—J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. No. 47, age 1,307 days; weight, 2,185 pounds; average gain per day, 1.66 lbs.

SECOND PREMIUM \$15—VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky. No. 49; age, 1,298 days; weight, 2,305 pounds; average gain per day 1.80 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

This ring consisted of ten head, and were of such uniform excellence as a group as to require the closest judgment of the best points of a beef animal.

They all approached that high standard of perfection where experts often disagree. As a lot they were close and compact, ripe and symmetrical in form, with handling qualities ensuring the greatest profit to the butcher.

The committee, after the most thorough examination, unanimously decided to give the first prize to a high grade short horn steer, red, with white face, some white spots on belly, flank and rump.

This steer approached very near the desired model of perfection for a choice butcher's bullock, that of an oblong square.

The back of this steer was straight and broad from shoulder to loin, with flesh deep and even as a cushion; the ribs were well back, long and well covered, wide and deep chest; shoulders were well rounded, with a neat and short neck; head small with fine expression. The hind quarters were loaded with flesh and free from bunches of inferior meat. This animal, combining so many good points in body, had short, fine and well tapered limbs, thereby giving the greater profit to the breeder and consumer and the least amount of offal to the butcher.

The second prize was awarded to a red high grade short horn steer. This steer, though younger and heavier than the first premium animal,

was not as square and compact as the first prize animal, but most worthy of a second prize in a magnificent ring of steers that could be but little improved in all that is requisite to a strictly prime bullock.

Steers two and under three years—eleven entries.

FIRST PREMIUM \$25—J. D. Gillett, Elkhart Ill. No. 64; age, 962 days; weight, 1,885 pounds; average gain per day 1.96 pounds.

SECOND PREMIUM \$15—J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. No. 61; age 962 days; weight, 1,560 pounds; average gain per day 1.62 lbs.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The animals in this ring showed remarkable growth and evenness, with great uniformity and a large proportion of improved short horn and Hereford blood.

The animals in this ring were a smooth lot of well developed steers, with solid and mellow flesh evenly distributed and first-class as to quality, with broad, straight back, deep, round and full loins, and well filled out with good quarters. They were small in bone, with neat heads and short necks.

The steer receiving the first premium was the most mature and best fattened steer in the ring, with great compactness in form.

The second premium steer was heavier in bone, and did not have quite as even top and bottom lines; otherwise the premium steers were very evenly mated.

Steers one and under two years—two entries.

FIRST PREMIUM \$25 00.—J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. No. 66, age 596 days; weight 1,420 pounds. Average gain per day, 2.38 pounds.

SECOND PREMIUM \$15 00.—J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. No. 65, age 641 days; weight 1,520 pounds. Average gain per day, 2.37 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The first premium was awarded to the youngest steer in the ring, he having the straightest top and bottom lines, with the best back and loin.

The steers were smooth, thrifty animals, showing good growth for the age, with fine heads, short necks, compact bodies and an even distribution of flesh.

LOT 6.—SWEEPSTAKES RINGS.

Steers four years old and over—fourteen entries.

PREMIUM \$50 00.—Van Meter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky. No. 1, age 1,902 days; weight 2,440. Average gain per day, 1.28 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The cattle in this ring were uneven both as to size and age, and with scarcely an exception, were well fattened, the flesh quite evenly distributed. Some of the animals, however, were patched with fat and were uneven.

The great majority of the steers had good backs and thick loins, were fine in bone and head, with short necks. As a rule they were low, blocky, heavy set cattle with solid, mellow flesh. Some had too great a proportion of fat to cut to advantage and profit. This was particularly noticeable in the older steers in which the proportion of fat and cheap inferior flesh to the valuable portion of the carcass was too great to give the butcher the greatest profit or the consumer the best quality of well marbled flesh.

The contest after much deliberation and the closest inspection and application of all the tests applied by experts, was narrowed down to a Hereford grade steer, and the prize animal above named which excelled somewhat in fineness of bone and head, and of the two, would in the opinion of your committee, dress the largest proportion of valuable meat to the live weight.

Steers three, and under four years—nine entries.

PREMIUM \$50 00.—J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill. No. 47, age 1,307 days; weight 2,185 pounds. Average gain per day, 1.65 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

This was the most even lot of cattle in the show, and all the animals competing were of extra quality, showing the greatest proportion of superior flesh to the live weight. The handling indicated that the meat was well marbled, solid, mellow, ripe and of the very best quality.

The cattle were all large and extra well developed for age, with neat heads, small in bone, and all were well covered throughout, with broad, straight backs and thick full loin.

There was not an animal in the ring that would not be considered a choice well fed, evenly fattened and prime steer of extra quality for the age.

The sweepstakes premium in this ring was awarded to a model beef steer, a high grade short horn, that could be improved only with age and the most skillful handling.

Steers two and under three years—thirteen entries.

PREMIUM \$50.—J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Illinois. No. 60, age 962 days; weight 1625 pounds; average gain per day 1.69 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The two year old steers made a very handsome and excellent ring of choice beef animals for the age; rather uneven as to form, size and weight and general appearance, as might be expected in a ring composed of the different breeds of cattle and their crosses.

All the animals were creditable and profitable beef animals, and remarkably large and growthy for age and well covered with thick, mellow and first class flesh.

The animal receiving the award was, in the opinion of your committee, the neatest steer in the ring, plump, round and well filled in the best part, small in bone with the best back and loin, and most likely to show the largest proportion of choice cuts to gross weight.

Steers one and under two years—five entries.

PREMIUM, \$50.—J. N. Brown Sons', Berlin, Illinois. No. 17, age 650 days; weight, 1,480 pounds; average gain per day, 2.28 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The cattle entered in this ring showed very good growth, with flesh of fine quality, well distributed.

All the steers were most creditable specimens of young beef animals and were very mature for the age, with solid, mellow flesh, good back and loins, very even top and bottom lines, well sprung ribs, short necks and fine neat heads, small in bone and showing a very large proportion of short horn blood.

The white steer receiving the sweepstakes prize as the best animal in the show, one and under two years, of any breed; had more growth, with better quarters than his competitors and was a pure breed short horn.

Cows three years old or over—nine entries.

PREMIUM, \$100.—T. L. Miller, Beecher, Illinois. No. 24, age, 1,677 days; weight, 1,595 pounds; average gain per day, .95 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The animals in this ring showed great disparity as to size, age and quality, and none of the cows were evenly matched.

In this ring there were old breeding cows, patched with unsaleable flesh, and barren young cows evenly fattened with flesh well distributed.

For compactness, solidity and meallowness of flesh, none of the cows approached the pure bred Hereford cow awarded the sweepstakes premium as the best cow of any age or breed in the show.

This cow excelled in point of smallness of bone, short neat neck and full loin, straight, broad back, and from the general make up as most likely to give the greatest amount of the most valuable meat in proportion to the gross weight of the carcass.

As a profitable butchers' animal, and giving every assurance of furnishing meat most likely to satisfy critical judges of first quality of beef, this sweepstakes premium Hereford cow was all that could be desired.

LOT 7—GRAND SWEEPSTAKES.—Open to all.

Best steer or cow in the show—twenty-one entries.

PREMIUM \$200.—John D. Gillett, Elkhart, Illinois. No. 47, age, 1307 days; weight, 2,185 pounds; average gain per day, 1.65 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

There were twenty-one animals entered for this, the most valuable and highly commendatory prize offered at the exhibition for the best steer or cow in the show. After a most tedious and critical examination and the application of all the tests used by the most skillful experts, measurement, careful handling, and the

experienced eye of practical butchers, engaged for many years in cutting up the best animals fed for the market, your committee unanimously awarded the premium to a high grade short horn steer, three and under four years old, named *John Sherman*, heretofore minutely described as the first premium steer three and under four years in the ring for grades and crosses; also in sweepstakes ring for steers of all breeds and crosses of same age.

Lot 8.—CAR LOADS.

FIRST PREMIUM \$300.—J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Illinois. Ten steers three years and over. Averages—age, 1,394 days; weight, 2047; gain per day, 1.48 pounds; total weight ten head, 20,470 pounds.

SECOND PREMIUM \$150.—J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Illinois. Ten steers, two and three years. Averages—age, 1,025 days; weight, 1,667; pounds gain per day, 1.63 pounds; total weight ten head, 16,670 pounds.

SILVER MEDAL.—Van Meter & Hamilton, Winchester, Kentucky. Ten steers three years old or over. Averages—age, 1,539 days; weight, 2,245 pounds; gain per day, 1.48 pounds; total weight ten head, 22,450 pounds.

SILVER MEDAL.—Wm. J. Pauly, Plattsburg, Missouri. Ten steers two and under three years. Averages—age, 1,102 days; weight, 1,759 pounds; gain per day, 1.60 pounds; total weight ten head, 17,590 pounds.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The cattle entered for the car load premiums were well developed and first-class beef animals, compact, well quartered and evenly fattened. They were either thoroughbred short horns or high grade short horns, with well matured flesh, considering the age, and were in prime condition for the block.

All the steers handled well and were good feeders, with well packed backs and thick in loin with straight top and bottom lines, and as a collection cannot be too highly commended as choice butchers' bullocks. They were well filled out from shoulder point to last rib, with short, neat necks and small heads and were of attractive and spirited style.

The animals composing the first premium car load were very uniform, compact and blocky animals, short and fine in leg, evenly fattened

with flesh well distributed, small in bone, heavy, well-proportioned, square quarters and decidedly the most profitable lot for the butcher and consumer.

The steers in the lot awarded the second premium were rather finer in style and equally well fattened as the animals of the first premium car load, considering the age, but not as well matured or as profitable for the butcher and consumer.

The oldest and heaviest steers entered for the car load premium were exhibited by Messrs. Van Meter & Hamilton, of Winchester, Kentucky, and were the fattest group of cattle in the ring, but lacked style, and the flesh was not so evenly distributed, and when compared with the other lots, were leggy and coarser in bone and head, but were so much above the average of good beef cattle marketed, that your committee unanimously, and with great pleasure recommend a silver medal to this lot as the fattest car load of cattle on exhibition, but from a butchers, stand point, they would not cut to the greatest profit or furnish so much desirable meat, to the gross weight, for the consumer as the lots awarded the first and second prizes.

The car loads of steers two and under three years of age exhibited by H. J. Pauly, of Plattsburg, Mo., were fatter than the second premium lot, but the flesh was not so thick or as well distributed, and when compared with the premium lot were found to lack in style, were longer in leg and not so blocky and a more uneven lot in size, and lacking the uniform good qualities.

The breeder and feeder of this lot of fine cattle deserves high commendation for superior skill in feeding and handling this stock, which are much superior to the average of good cattle, and your committee cheerfully recommend that the board give the exhibitor a silver medal for the fattest car-load of steers two and under three years of age on exhibition.

CONCLUSION.

The earliest matured steer is the most profitable for the feeder, butcher and consumer, and the development and most rapid growth of young cattle should be encouraged.

Your committee cannot too strongly urge feeders and breeders to grow blocky steers, reasonably small in bone and short in leg, neat in head and neck.

The best bullocks for the butcher and consumer have square, broad backs, carrying the width and thickness of loin from hip bone to shoulder blade, well rounded and filled with firm yet mellow flesh from behind shoulder to the last rib, filled well down in flank, making the hind quarter equally well developed as the front quarters and carrying flesh down to hock.

LOT 1.—SHORT HORNS—THOROUGHBRED.

1st Premium, VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky.....	\$25	00 ✓
2d " " " "	15	00 ✓

1st	Premium, VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky.....	25	00	✓
2d	“ “ “ “	15	00	✓

1st	Premium, H. C. Nelson, Canton, Ills.....	25	00	✓
2d	“ “ “ “	15	00	✓

1st Premium.	J. N. Brown's Sons, Berlin, Ill.	25	00	✓
2d	" " " "	15	00	✓

1st Premium,	J. Baugh & Son, Farmers' Institute, Ind.....	50 00	✓
2d	" J. N. Brown's Sons, Berlin, Ill.....	25 00	✓

1st Premium. T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill.....	\$25 00✓
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1st	Premium,	T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill.....	25	00	✓
2d	"	Wm. Powell, Beecher, Ill.....	15	00	✓

1st Premium, T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill.....	25 00 ✓
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1st Premium.	T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill.....	50 00	✓
2d “	Wm. Powell, Beecher, Ill.....	25 00	

LOT 3.—DEVONS—THOROUGHbred.

Steers four years old or over—two entries.

1st Premium, Sanford Saun, Kingston Station, Ill.....	\$25 00 ✓
2d " " " " " "	15 00 ✓

Steers three and under four years—two entries.

1st Premium, Thomas Bidwell, Gurnee, Ill.....	25 00 ✓
2d " " " " " "	15 00 ✓

LOT 4.—OTHER PURE BREEDS—no entries.

LOT 5.—GRADES OR CROSSES.

Steers four years old or over—thirteen entries.

1st Premium, D. M. Moninger, Albion, Iowa.....	\$25 00 ✓
2d " George Gray, sr., Rushville, Ind.....	15 00 ✓

Steers three and under four years—ten entries.

1st Premium, J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill.....	25 00 ✓
2d " VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester. Ky.....	15 00 ✓

Steers two and under three years—eight entries.

1st Premium, J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill.....	25 00 ✓
2d " " " " " "	15 00 ✓

Steers one and under two years—two entries.

1st Premium, J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill.....	25 00 ✓
2d " " " " " "	15 00 ✓

LOT 6.—SWEEPSTAKES RINGS—open to all.

Steers four years old or over—thirteen entries.

Premium, VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky.....	\$50 00 ✓
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Steers three and under four years—eight entries.

Premium, John D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill.....	50 00 ✓
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Steers two and under three years—thirteen entries.

Premium, John D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill.....	50 00 ✓
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Steers one and under two years—five entries.

Premium, J. N. Brown's Sons, Berlin, Ill..... 50 00 ✓

Cows three years old or over—six entries.

Premium, T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill..... 100 00 ✓

LOT 7.—GRAND SWEEPSTAKES—open to all.

Best Steer or Cow in the show—twenty-one entries.

Premium, J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill..... \$200 00 ✓

LOT 8.—CAR LOAD.

Best car load Cattle, not less than ten head—four entries.

1st Premium, J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill..... \$300 00 ✓
 2d " " " "..... 150 00 ✓
 W. J. Pauly, Plattsburg, Mo..... Silver medal.
 VanMeter & Hamilton, Winchester, Ky..... Silver medal.

Class C.—Sheep.

LOT 9.—LONG WOOLS.

Pen three Wethers over one and under two years.

1st Premium, J. S. Brown & Son, Decatur, Ill..... \$15 00 ✓

Pen three Ewes over three years—three entries.

1st Premium, Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich..... 15 00 ✓
 2d " John Snell's Sons, Edmonton, Canada..... 10 00 ✓

Pen three Ewes two and under three years—one entry.

First Premium, John Snell's Sons, Edmonton, Ca..... 15 00 ✓

Pen three Lambs under one year old—two entries.

1st Premium, John Snell's Sons, Edmonton, Canada..... 15 00 ✓
 2d " " " " " "..... 10 00 ✓

LOT 10.—MIDDLE WOOLS—no entries.

LOT 11.—FINE WOOLS—no entries.

LOT 12.—GRADES OR CROSSES—no entries.

LOT 13.—SWEEPSTAKES—open to all.

Pen three Wethers one and under two years—two entries.

Premium, J. S. Brown & Son, Decatur Ill.....\$25 00 ✓

Pen three Ewes over three years—three entries.

Premium, Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich..... 25 00 ✓

Pen three Ewes two and under three years—one entry.

Premium, John Snell's Sons, Edmonton, Canada..... 25 00 ✓

Pen three Lambs under one year—two entries.

Premium, John Snell's Sons, Edmonton, Canada..... 25 00 ✓

LOT 14.—GRAND SWEEPSTAKES—open to all.

Pen three Wethers any age—five entries.

Premium, J. S. Brown & Son, Decatur, Ill..... 50 00 ✓

Pen three Ewes any age—four entries.

Premium, John Snell's Sons, Edmonton, Canada..... 50 00 ✓

Class D.—Swine.

LOT 15.—LARGE BREEDS.

Hogs over two years old—four entries.

1st Premium, S. H. Todd, Wakeman, O.....\$20 00 ✓
2d “ H. C. Castle, Wilmington, Ill..... 10 00 ✓

Hogs one and under two years—five entries.

1st Premium, H. C. Castle, Wilmington, Ill..... 20 00 ✓
2d “ T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill..... 10 00 ✓

Pigs six months and under one year—three entries.

1st Premium, B. J. Orton, Cambridge, Ill..... 20 00 ✓
2d “ H. C. Castle, Wilmington, Ill..... 10 00 ✓

Pigs under six months old.

1st Premium,	H. C. Castle, Wilmington, Ill.....	20 00 ✓
2d “	B. J. Orton, Cambridge, Ill.....	10 00 ✓

LOT 16.—SMALL BREEDS.

Hogs one and under two years—one entry.

1st Premium,	Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich.....	\$20 00 ✓
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LOT 17.—GRADES OR CROSSES.

Hogs one and under two years—one entry.

1st Premium,	Scheidt & Davis, Dyer, Ind.....	\$20 00 ✓
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Pigs six months and under one year—two entries.

1st Premium,	Scheidt & Davis, Dyer, Ind.....	20 00 ✓
2d “	“ “ “ “ “	10 00 ✓

LOT 18.—SWEEPSTAKES—open to all.

Hogs over two years old—four entries.

Premium,	H. C. Castle, Wilmington, Ill.....	\$40 00 ✓
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Hogs one and under two years—seven entries.

Premium,	T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill.....	40 00 ✓
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Pig six months and under one year.

Premium,	B. J. Orton, Cambridge, Ill.....	40 00 ✓
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Pig under six months.

Premium,	H. C. Castle, Wilmington, Ill.....	40 00 ✓
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LOT 19.—GRAND SWEEPSTAKES—open to all.

Best Hog or Pig of any age—fourteen entries.

Premium,	B. J. Orton, Cambridge, Ill.....	\$80 00 ✓
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Class E.—Poultry.

LOT 20.—FAT POULTRY.

Best Cock.

Premium,	Scheidt & Davis, Dyer, Ind.....	\$5 00
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Best Capon.

Premium, Axford & Co., Chicago, Ill..... 5 00

Best Drake.

Premium, Scheidt & Davis, Dyer, Ind..... 5 00

Best Duck.

Premium, Scheidt & Davis, Dyer, Ind..... 5 00

LOT 21.—WILD GAME.

Best display of Dead Game.

Premium, Sloan & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.....\$100 00

CHALLENGE CUPS OFFERED BY THE NATIONAL LIVE STOCK JOURNAL,
CHICAGO.

Best Beef Animal any age or breed.

Premium Plate, J. D. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill.....\$125 00

Best Fat Sheep any age or breed.

Premium Plate, J. S. Brown & Son, Decatur..... 65 00

Best Fat Hog any age or breed.

Premium Plate, B. J. Orton, Cambridge, Ill..... 65 00

PREMIUM LIST,

General Rules and Regulations

SECOND ANNUAL FAT STOCK SHOW,

TO BE HELD BY THE

Illinois State Board of Agriculture,

IN THE

EXPOSITION BUILDING, CHICAGO,

NOVEMBER 10-15, 1879

SECOND ANNUAL FAT STOCK SHOW.

The exhibition will be opened to the public on Monday, November 10th, at 9 o'clock A. M., and will continue day and evening until the following Saturday, 10 o'clock P. M.

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE FAT STOCK SHOW OF 1879.

1. The Exposition Building will be open for the reception of stock, on Thursday, the 6th day of November, 1879.

ENTRIES.

1. Must be made on or before November 1st, by application to the Secretary, at Springfield, who will furnish blank applications on which to specify exhibitor's name and address, with description of the animal offered.

2. In all thoroughbred classes, authentic pedigrees must be furnished. Statements showing, so far as known, the proportion of improved blood in each animal exhibited in lots for grades or crosses, must be furnished at time of entry.

3. The following fees will be charged, and must accompany applications for entries: for each horse stall, \$5 00; for each cattle stall, \$2 00; for each hog or sheep, \$1 00, and for each coop, 50 cents, and for each pen for ear lots of hogs or sheep, \$5.00.

4. Each exhibitor must purchase an *Exhibitor's Ticket* when applying for entries—a firm being regarded as one exhibitor. Only one member of the firm will be admitted to the Building on the ticket which entitles the firm to compete.

5. Every animal must be entered for competition in the name of the owner, but such name shall not appear on the entry card.

6. On the entry of each animal, a card will be furnished the exhibitor, specifying the class, the number of the lot and the number of the entry, which card must remain attached to the animal during the exhibition, except classes C, D and E, where the cards shall be attached to the pen or coop.

7. Diligence will be used by the officers of the Board to prevent injury to, or loss of property, but they will not be responsible for any damage or loss that may occur.

ANIMALS.

1. No animal can be removed until the close of the exhibition, except for adequate cause, and then only on the order of the General Superintendent.

AWARDING COMMITTEES.

1. Awarding committees will be three for each lot, and three for sweepstakes rings of each class.

2. Awarding committees will commence examinations on Tuesday, November 11, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue until awards are completed.

3. No person shall act as judge in any lot in which he may be an exhibitor, or the agent of an exhibitor.

4. No animal deemed unworthy, shall be awarded a premium; but no premium shall be withheld merely because there is no competition.

5. In case of protest, notice must be given to the Superintendent of Department before or during the examination of the animal or article protested, and a written statement, setting forth the reasons for protesting, verified by affidavit, must be filed with the Secretary on the day the notice is given.

6. In all cases where protests are entered for improper or malicious purposes, the Board will exclude said party protesting from exhibiting for two years thereafter.

7. Any exhibitor who shall tear off a premium ribbon, or authorize another person to do so, in the presence of the awarding committee, or shall otherwise insult the awarding committee, shall forfeit the premium and be excluded from competition.

8. The judges will report only the animals or articles entitled to premiums in the regular list.

9. If a majority of the judges shall not be able to agree in any case, the Superintendent of Department shall at once report the same to the President, who, with any two other members of the Board, shall appoint an additional judge, who shall confine his examination to the animals receiving votes, when the agreement of any two judges shall determine the award.

10. The judges are instructed to award premiums to such animals as present the greatest weight in the smallest superficies—taking into consideration age, the quality of flesh, and its distribution in the most valuable portions of the carcass.

11. Awarding committees are instructed that if they shall have good reason to believe that any exhibitor, by false entry or otherwise, attempts to deceive the committee or the public, and obtain a premium by misrepresentation, they shall report the fact at once to the Superintendent of the department, who shall immediately instruct the committee that such exhibitor is thenceforth excluded from competition.

12. Each award (and notice of protest, if any are made,) must be written in a plain, careful manner by the Superintendent, in blank page opposite the entry.

13. The entry books must be returned by the Superintendent of each department to the Secretary as soon as the awards in each are completed.

14. Great care must be exercised to preserve the awarding committees' books, and the awards must be entered as above, in a plain, legible manner, in the proper place, as the premiums will be paid on the authority of these entries *only*.

15. Superintendents will be particular to observe the following: *Blue Ribbons* are designed for first premiums; *Red Ribbons* for second premiums.

16. Decisions of Awarding Committees shall be final, except in cases of fraud and protests.

17. Any exhibitor attempting to interfere with the judges during their adjudications, will be promptly excluded from competition.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

1. The Auditing Committee will have charge of the gates and tickets.

2. *All bills against the State Board must be made in detail*; and all bills contracted during the show, or in immediate preparation therefor, must be certified by the Superintendent, on whose order the service or material was furnished, and must be approved and signed by a majority of the Auditing Committee, before they can be paid by the Treasurer.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

The General Superintendent will have charge of the buildings and police. He will have an efficient police force on duty day and night, and will assign such number of policemen to the Superintendents of departments, as they may require

SUPERINTENDENT OF STALLS AND FORAGE.

The Superintendent of forage and stalls will designate the hours of delivery of feed, forage and bedding for animals on exhibition, which can be obtained on application to him at reasonable rates. Stalls and pens must be cleaned before 8 o'clock a. m., and again between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock p. m., each day

ADMISSION FEES.

Exhibitor's tickets, good during the show, \$1.50. Tickets admitting one person once, 25 cents. Tickets admitting children under twelve years old, 15 cents.

SECOND ANNUAL FAT STOCK SHOW, LIST OF PREMIUMS.

CLASS A.--Cattle.

SAMUEL DYSART, Superintendent.

Lot 1—Short Horns--Thorough- breds.

Best Steer 4 years old or over.....	\$ 25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Steer 3 and under 4 years.....	25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Steer 2 and under 3 years.....	25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Steer 1 and under 2 years	25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old or over.....	25 00
Second best	15 00

Lot 2 Herefords--Thorough- breds.

Best Steer 4 years old or over.....	\$ 25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Steer 3 and under 4 years.....	25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Steer 2 and under 3 years.....	25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Steer 1 and under 2 years.....	25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old or over.....	25 00
Second best	15 00

Lot 3 Devons--Thoroughbreds.

Best Steer 4 years old or over.....	\$ 25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Steer 3 and under 4 years.....	25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Steer 2 and under 3 years.....	25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Steer 1 and under 2 years.....	25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old or over.....	25 00
Second best	15 00

Lot 4 Other Pure Breeds (not named.)

Best Steer 4 years old or over.....	\$ 25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Steer 3 and under 4 yrs.....	25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Steer 2 and under 3 yrs.....	25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Steer 1 and under 2 yrs.....	25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old or over.....	25 00
Second best	15 00

Lot 5 Grades or Crosses.

Best Steer 4 years old or over.....	\$ 25 00
Second best	15 00

Best Steer 3 and under 4 yrs	25 00
Second best	15 00
Best steer 2 and under 3 yrs.....	25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Steer 1 and under 2 yrs.....	25 00
Second best	15 00
Best Cow 3 years old or over.....	25 00
Second best	15 00

Lot 6 Sweepstakes Rings.

Open to all.

Best Steer 4 years old or over.....	\$50 00
Best Steer 3 and under 4 yrs.....	50 00
Best Steer 2 and under 3 yrs.....	50 00
Best Steer 1 and under 2 yrs.....	50 00
Best Cow 3 years old or over.....	50 00

Lot 7 Grand Sweepstakes.

Open to all.

Best Steer or Cow in the show	\$ 100 00
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Lot 8 Car-Loads.

Best lot cattle four-year old or over, not less than 6" head, to weigh not less than 2,000 pounds each.....	\$200 00
Second best	100 00
Best lot Cattle 3 and under 4 years old not less than 8 head, to weigh not less than 1,700 pounds each.....	200 00
Second best	100 00
Best lot Cattle 2 and under 3 years not less than 10 head, to weigh not less than 1,500 pounds each.....	200 00
Second best	100 00

Best lot Cattle 1 and under 2 yrs., not less than 13 head, to weigh not less than 1,300 pounds each	200 00
Second best	100 00

Lot 9 Dressed Bullock.

Not less than two entries will be considered.

The bullocks to be killed, dressed and weighed under directions of the awarding committee. The dressed carcasses to remain the property of the exhibi- tor. Bullock dressing the larg- est percentage of meat in pro- portion to live weight.....	\$50 00
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Lot 10. Heaviest Fat Steer.

First premium.....	\$75 00
Second premium.....	50 00
Third premium.....	25 00

CLASS B.—Horses.

JOHN LANDRIGAN, *Superintendent.*

Lot 11. For Horses on Exhibition.

No premiums will be awarded to Horses nor examination made by committee, but every facility will be afforded for exhibition.

No exhibitor will be permitted to show more than two horses.

CLASS C.—Sheep.

D. W. VITTUM, Jr., *Superintendent.*

Lot 12--Long Wools.

WETHERS.

Best Wether 2 years old or over...	\$15 00
Second best	10 00
Best Wether 1 and under 2 yrs.....	15 00
Second best	10 00
Best Wether under 1 year.....	15 00
Second best	10 00

EWES.

Best Ewe 2 years old or over.....	15 00
Second best	10 00
Best Ewe 1 and under 2 yrs.....	15 00
Second best	10 00
Best Ewe under 1 year.....	15 00
Second best	10 00

Lot 13 Middle Wools,

WETHERS.

Best Wether 2 years old or over..	\$15 00
Second best	10 00
Best Wether 1 and under 2 yrs.....	15 00
Second best	10 00
Best Wether under 1 year.....	15 00
Second best	10 00

EWES.

Best Ewe 2 years old or over.....	15 00
Second best	10 00
Best Ewe 1 and under 2 yrs.....	15 00
Second best	10 00
Best Ewe under 1 year.....	15 00
Second best	10 00

Lot 14 Grades or Crosses.

WETHERS.

Best Wether 2 years old or over..	\$15 00
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Second best.....	10 00
Best Wether 1 and under 2 yrs.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best Wether under 1 year.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

EWES.

Best Ewe 2 years old or over.....	15 00
Second best	10 00
Best Ewe 1 and under 2 yrs.....	15 00
Second best	10 00
Best Ewe under 1 year.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

Lot 15 Sweepstakes.

Open to all.

WETHERS.

Best Wether 2 years old or over...	\$25 00
Best Wether 1 and under 2 years..	25 00
Best Wether under 1 year	25 00

EWES.

Best Ewe 2 years old or over.....	25 00
Best Ewe 1 and under 2 years	25 00
Best Ewe under 1 year.....	25 00

Lot 16 Grand Sweepstakes.

Open to all.

Best Weather any age.....	\$30 00
Best Ewe any age.....	30 00

Lot 17 Car-Loads.

Best car-load fat sheep, not less than 30 head.....	\$60 00
Second best.....	30 00

CLASS D—Swine.

WM. VOORHIES, Jr., Superintendent.

Lot 18 Large Breeds—Poland China, Berkshire, Chester White, etc.

(Either Sex.)

Best hog 2 years old or over.....	\$15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best hog 1 and under 2 yrs.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pig 6 months old and under 1 yr	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pig under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

Lot 19—Small Breeds—Suffolks, Essex, Short-Faced, Lancashire.

(Either Sex.)

Best hog 2 years old or over.....	\$15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best hog 1 and under 2 yrs.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pig 6 months old and under 1 yr	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pig under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

Lot 20—Grades or Crosses.

(Either Sex.)

Best hog 2 years old or over.....	\$15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best hog 1 and under 2 yrs.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pig 6 months old and under 1 yr	15 00
Second best.....	10 00
Best pig under 6 months old.....	15 00
Second best.....	10 00

Lot 21—Sweepstakes.

(Either Sex—Open to All.)

Best hog 2 years old or over.....	\$25 00
Best hog 1 and under 2 yrs.....	25 00
Best pig 6 months old and under 1 yr	25 00
Best pig under 6 months old.....	25 00

Lot 22—Grand Sweepstakes.

(Open to All.)

Heaviest hog.....	\$50 00
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Lot 23—Car-load.

Best car-load hogs, not less than 30 head.....	\$50 00
Second best.....	25 00

CLASS E—Poultry.

H. D. EMERY, Superintendent.

Lot 24—Fat Poultry.

(Alive.)

Best Turkey Cock.....	\$5 00
Best Turkey Hen.....	5 00
Best Gander.....	5 00
Best Goose.....	5 00
Best Cock.....	5 00
Best Hen.....	5 00
Best Capon.....	5 00
Best Drake.....	5 00

Best Duck.....	5 00
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FAT POULTRY.

Best display of Live Fat Poultry....	25 00
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Lot 25—Wild Game.

(Birds and Animals.)

Best display of dead game, varieties to be labeled with correct names	\$50 00
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CLASS F--Mechanics.

J. M. EPLER, Superintendent Section 1.

W. M. SMITH, Superintendent Section 2.

Lot 26. Machine Implements and Utensils.

Manufacturers and dealers in implements, utensils and other objects used in connection with butchering, live stock, packing meats and dairying in all its branches, will be given all available space, by paying five dollars each as an entry fee.

Class G--Dairy Products.

SAMUEL DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

1. The scale of points for judging dairy products will be on a basis of 50 as perfection as follows: Flavor, 15; Keeping, 15; Texture 10; Color, 5; Make 5.

2. Entries for the several premiums scoring at least 45 points in a scale of 50 as perfection shall draw pro rata share of the amounts offered in the several lots.

Cheese.

Lot 27. Factory Cheese.

For each exhibit of three or more boxes of cheese, aggregating not less than 150 pounds, made at any time, a pro rata share \$150 00

Lot 28. Farm Dairy Cheese.

For each exhibit of three or more boxes of cheese, aggregating not less than 150 pounds, made at any time, a pro rata share..... \$150 00

Lot 29 Sweepstakes Cheese.

For best exhibit of three or more boxes of cheese, aggregating not less than 150 pounds, made at any time, by factory or dairy.. \$25 00

Butter.

Lot 30. Creamery Butter.

For each exhibit of two or more tubs of butter aggregating not less than 100 pounds, made at any time, a pro rata share of..... \$150 00

Lot 31. Dairy Butter.

For each exhibit of two or more tubs of butter aggregating not less than 50 pounds, made at any time, a pro rata share..... \$75 00

Lot 32 Sweepstakes Butter,

For best exhibit of two or more tubs of butter aggregating not less than 50 pounds, made at any time in the year, by factory or individual..... \$25 00

Lot 33 Grand Sweepstakes Butter

Open to all.

For best display of dairy products (butter and cheese) diploma and \$100 00

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK JOURNAL,

Of Chicago, Illinois,

In 1878, offered the following challenge cups upon these conditions: The person winning this challenge plate next December will be entitled to hold it for one year, when it must be returned to be again subject to competition, and when won by the same person two years in succession, or any three years, it will become his absolute property.

Challenge Cup for best Beef Animal, any age or breed, value.....	\$100 00
“ “ “ Fat Sheep, any age or breed, value.....	50 00
“ “ “ Fat Hog, any age or breed, value.....	50 00

RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS

For the Fat Stock Show will be published in the State Fair and Fat Stock Premium List.



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